

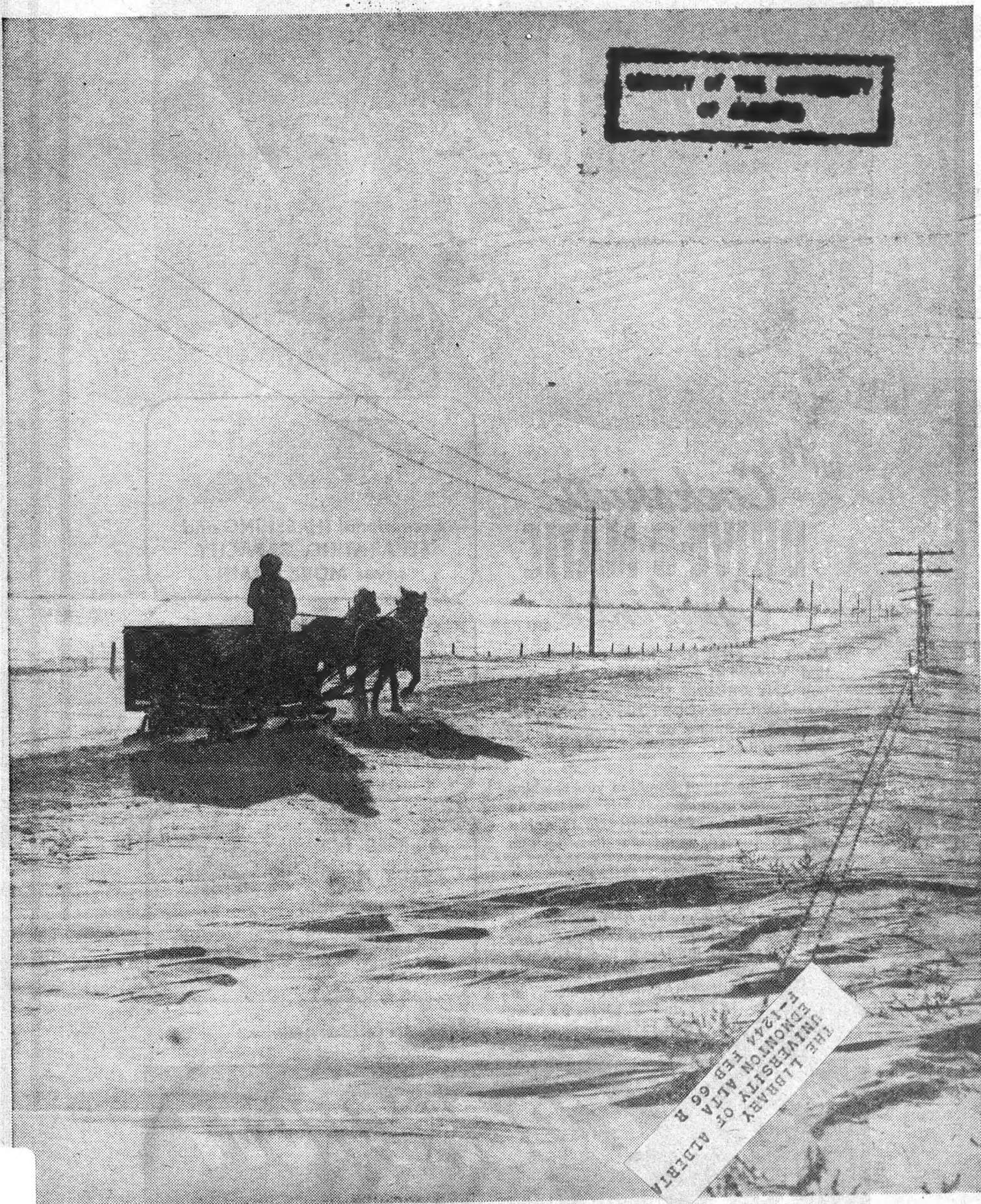
14. JAN. 1952

APPLIED SCIENCE READING ROOM

appsc
Animal Science

Farm and Ranch REVIEW

January, 1952



BARD
S
560
F225
v.48:
no.1
1952

Thresh **MORE GRAIN** cover **MORE ACRES**

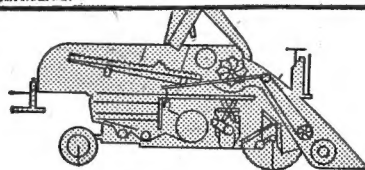


with
**Cockshutt
DRIVE-O-MATIC
Combines**

Here's the great NEW KIND OF COMBINE that "drives like an automobile" . . . gives you ANY GROUND SPEED you need at a mere TOUCH OF YOUR FOOT . . . keeps your combine operating at full capacity in all crop conditions!

With a Cockshutt Combine you combine better! You combine faster! There's no plugging! No overloading! No time lost and no wasted grain! For threshing and separating capacity the DRIVE-O-MATIC is unsurpassed in the entire combine field!

Be wise! Before you buy ANY combine ask your Cockshutt Dealer for a copy of the big new (38 page) illustrated booklet which tells the whole story of this revolutionary NEW HARVESTING MACHINE! Available in two series (SP 132 and SP 137) . . . with choice of 10', 12', and 15' headers.

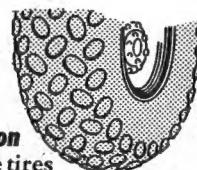


**Exceptional THRESHING and
SEPARATING CAPACITY**
saves **MORE GRAIN**

AIRPLANE TYPE TIRES

for smoother operation

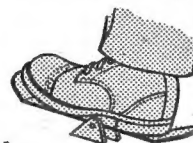
Massive low pressure tires (1600 x 16) for greater ground contact, absorbs ground shocks, prolongs combine life.



A SPEED FOR EVERY NEED

under your foot

Foot pedal selects ANY forward speed variation you need within ANY gear range of the 4-speed transmission.



• There is a Cockshutt Dealer near your farm.

Keep **AHEAD**
with **COCKSHUTT**



COCKSHUTT
FARM EQUIPMENT

PARTNERS OF THE CANADIAN FARMER FOR 113 YEARS

WANTED

1000 MEN

AND WOMEN

GOING BALD and LOSING HAIR

WORRIED ABOUT FALLING
HAIR AND HAIR CONDITION

To Send For

3-DAY TEST PACKAGE

Of Scalp Tonic with FREE
Booklet About Hair Troubles
And How To Treat Them.



CUSTOMER'S REPORT

"I can hardly put into words the satisfaction and benefit derived from the Renair process. My head is now fully covered with hair." — W. H. COSWAY.

This booklet exhibits how many people may retain and improve their hair condition by using the Renair Process for the Hair discovered and perfected in England. An English firm engaged in treating hair and scalp conditions developed what is now known as the Renair Process of Scalp Stimulation for helping hair growth. The recorded results from users of this process have been truly remarkable. Folks who are worried about their hair are advised to send for the FREE Three-Day Test Package and learn more about the process and how it may possibly help them.

HAVE YOU ANY OF THESE HAIR TROUBLES?

If your hair line is receding at the forehead or thinning at the crown, it is time to take action, and see if this condition can be checked. It should be worth your while to get this FREE TEST package and illustrated free book describing the Renair Process and the method of assisting hair growth that so many people say has helped them. The Renair Process has also helped patchy baldness where hair re-growth was possible. Or if your hair is poor in texture, dry, dull and brittle or deficient in quality or quantity, this book tells how these same conditions have often been quickly helped by the Renair Process of Scalp Stimulation that has pleased and delighted thousands. Write today.

MAIL THIS COUPON

Mr. Frederick Godfrey (Dept. 74D),
484 McGill St., Montreal

Please send me FREE the booklet, "THE RENAIR Process for the Hair," and FREE three-day testing package of your scalp stimulant. (You may, if you wish, enclose 10c in stamps or coin towards postage and packing.)

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

(Use Block Letters)

Happy New Year—Buckaroo Style



New Year in France Day Par Excellence

JANUARY 1, la jour de la bonne annee, is the day par excellence in France.

It is the day of gift-giving and of ringing doorbells. Besides friends who come to present gifts, tradespeople are accustomed to call to offer compliments of the day and receive in turn, small sums of money.

The atmosphere is full of joy and gaiety and hospitality. Gifts are proudly displayed and callers come and go amid many compliments and the toasting of everyone's health.

Jour de l'an has its serious side, too. Many families visit the graves of departed members, since this day is considered an appropriate time to re-

member the dead as well as the living.

The churches generally are crowded on New Year's Eve, which is also the Vigil of St. Sylvester, an early pontiff and father of the Church. In various rural communities, the cattle are driven to the door of the village church where they are blessed by the priest who also says Mass for their protection during the New Year.

Our Cover

To settle all the arguments before they get started, the typical Saskatchewan winter scene on our cover this month was taken by the National Board near the town of Aberdeen. The farmer enroute to market is Isaac Wiebe.

The Farm and Ranch Review

Graphic Arts Bldg., Calgary, Alberta

Vol. XLVIII.

Founded in 1905 by Charles W. Peterson

No. 1

James H. Gray, Editor

P. Peterson, Advertising Manager

CONTENTS

	Page
Editorials	5 and 6
What we don't know about damp grain	8
How the wheat was sold	10 and 12
Kerry Wood	14
Dr. Morley	16
"I Remember ..."	28
Fun Page	30
Grandpa was wonderful	31
Louise Price Bell	32
Aunt Sal	33
Crossword	37

18

Published Monthly by
Farm and Ranch Review Limited
Printed by Western Printing &
Lithographing Co. Ltd.
Graphic Arts Bldg., Calgary, Alta.
Entered as Second-class Mail
Matter at the Post Office,
Calgary, Alta.

Member of the
Audit Bureau of Circulations
EASTERN ADVERTISING OFFICES
Room 201, 7 Adelaide St. East,
Toronto, Ont.

W. H. Peirce, Representative

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: To bona-fide farmers residing in B.C., Alta., Sask. and Manitoba when remittance is made direct to our office — 15c for 1 year, 25c for 2 years or 50c for 5 years. Elsewhere in Canada, \$1.00 for 1 year. U.S.A. and foreign, \$1.00 for 1 year. DISPLAY ADVERTISING RATES: Eighty cents per agate line.

How "Skinny" Girls Get Lovely Curves

Gain 5 to 10 lbs. New Pep

Thousands who never could gain weight before, now have shapely, attractive figures. No more bony limbs, ugly hollows. They thank Oetrex. It puts flesh on bodies skinny because blood lacks iron. Peps you up, too. Improves appetite, digestion so food nourishes you better. Don't fear getting too fat. Stop when you gain figure you wish. Introductory or "get-acquainted" size only 60¢. Try Oetrex Tonic Tablets for new pounds, lovely curves, new pep, today. At all druggists.

ECZEMA

RASHES To help bring swift soothing relief from the awful itching and irritation of Eczema and other Skin Rashers, try Dr. Chase's Medicated, Antiseptic Ointment. A safe home treatment for over 50 years. 86

DR. CHASE'S
Antiseptic OINTMENT

No matter
what else you take

FOR
COLDS
YOU NEED
ASPIRIN
TRADE MARK REG. IN CANADA
FIRST!

TO RELIEVE PAIN AND DISCOMFORT

FEEL BETTER FAST!

DEAFNESS WAS LIKE A PRISON..



Until This
FREE BOOK
Showed Me
How To

I thought I was sentenced for life in my lonely prison of Silence. But I found new hope in an easy-to-read FREE BOOK called "New Discoveries to Help the Deaf Hear." It told of how a revolutionary new "electronic ear" actually hides deafness, yet transmits even whispers with startling clarity. Here, was just what I needed! Now, I hear again—no straining—no effort—yet NO BUTTON SHOWS IN MY EAR! You, too, can get this helpful FREE BOOK. No cost or obligation. Send for your copy today. A penny postcard will do.

Beltone
MONO-PAC One-Unit Hearing Aid
Beltone Hearing Aid Co., Dept. 2001
1450 W. 19th St., Chicago 8, Ill.

NEW SPARROW TRAP

READY
FOR USE
Now you may rid your premises of disease-carrying Sparrows, with guaranteed "elevator-type" trap. Factory built, humane, fool-proof. Nothing like it. Low price. MONEY-BACK TRIAL offer and free literature. Write today!
THE FARMERS SUPPLY CO.
(106) Carman, Manitoba

HI-SUGAR NEW HYBRID TOMATO

Sugar content so high they taste like grapes, eaten raw. Golf ball size, fiery red, firm, perfect form, quite early. A table sensation for pickles, preserves, garnishing, salads, desserts, etc. Makes big heavy bearing plants growing up to 6 feet across, or can be staked. Single plants often yield a bushel of ripe fruit. A distinctly new and unusual garden delight. Pkt. of 25 seeds 35¢ postpaid.

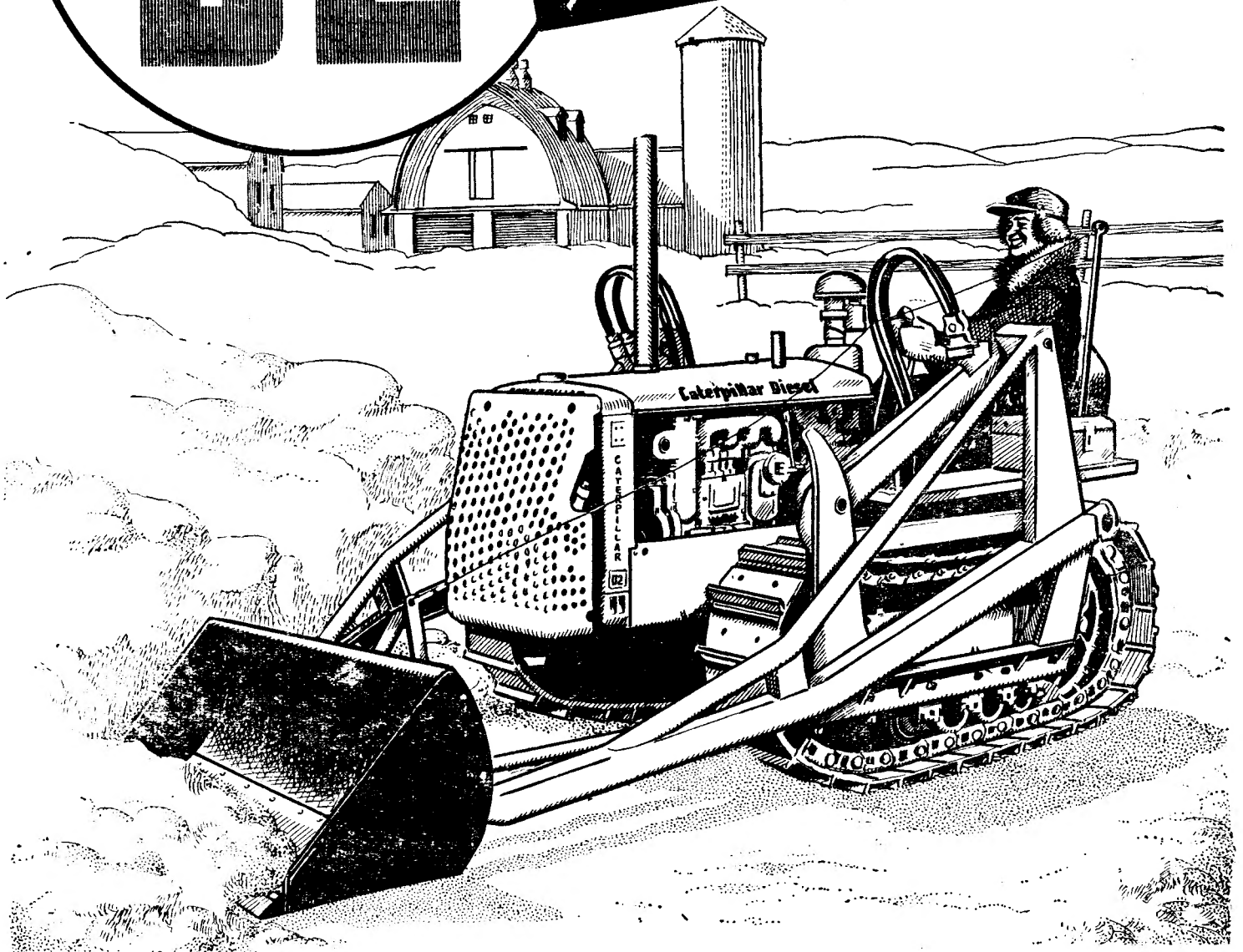
FREE OUR BIG
1952 SEED
AND NURSERY BOOK

DOMINION SEED HOUSE
GEORGETOWN, ONT.

"Caterpillar"

D2

Gets Through!



A Diesel D2's all-weather traction is built to beat anything Old Man Winter hatches! Winter . . . Spring . . . Summer . . . Fall . . . it's routine for a Caterpillar Diesel D2 Tractor to beat weather emergencies, and deliver its heavy-duty power when and where it's needed. Caterpillar Diesel tractor owners the country over use the D2's efficiency to multiply manpower . . . and keep the schedule under control with its all-season power. When you own a D2—you get through.

Mail This Coupon Today!

Dept. UKT,
Farm and Ranch Review,
Calgary, Alberta.

Please send me further information on the "Caterpillar"
Diesel D2 tractor.

NAME

ADDRESS UT-1-52

Regina

Saskatoon



- Calgary
- Lethbridge
- Edmonton
- Grande Prairie



The Farm and Ranch Editorial Page...

Here is the farmers' case for title to mineral rights

SINCE the discovery of oil at Leduc, the farmers of Alberta have been pressing to have the rights to the minerals that underlie their farm lands returned to the owners of the surface. Despite the fact that they have a case that is unanswerable, they have made little dint either upon the Government or on public opinion. Let's take a look at the case.

When this country was formed, the slogan for the development of the West might well have been — "Everything for the Settlers." There was great urgency, in 1867, to settle the West. Land was made available to all who would come and settle on the most generous terms an eager Government could devise. Settlers not only got the surface of the soil, but any and all minerals that might lie beneath. Not even gold, silver and precious metals, which were traditionally reserved to the crown, were withheld in the original grants. In its effort to provide every encouragement to settlement, the Fathers of Confederation apparently overstepped the bounds. In any event, after 1869, gold and precious metals were reserved to the crown. But until 1887 all other mineral rights went with the land.

With the construction of the C.P.R., coal, copper and other minerals were discovered. In order to further the development of minerals, the Government amended the Canada Land Act to reserve minerals to the crown when land grants were made. So the situation is this: On all land granted before 1887, the mineral rights go along with the surface rights. On land granted after 1887, the mineral rights were reserved to the crown. Farmers in the older settled areas own their mineral rights, those in the newer areas do not.

But until title to the natural resources were transferred from the Dominion to the Province in 1934, the Dominion Government still held fast to the policy of everything for the settlers. If he so desired, a farmer could obtain his mineral rights by filing on his land. The Dominion imposed two restrictions. He must be a British subject. He was limited to 1,960 acres. This was the system in operation when the great Turner Valley oil field was discovered and developed.

The Social Credit Government came to power in Alberta in 1935 when oil prospecting was at a relatively low ebb. It abolished the Dominion regulations and set up a system of leasing huge blocks of land to any oil company interested, regardless of what its nationality. Thus the farmer on the land was barred from obtaining his own mineral rights and from participation in either the risks or the profits from searching for oil. The Dominion's policy guaranteed that there would be the widest possible participation by Canadians in any oil development. The Alberta Government's policy effectively barred Canadians from participation.

Curiously enough there is an interesting parallel to Alberta in the way a similar condition arose and was handled in Texas. When Texas became a state, vast stretches of land were still unsettled. Title to this land was vested in the state. As the land was sold off, the state reserved the mineral rights for the public schools. Settlement proceeded apace. Then interest in oil aroused in the newly settled areas. The Government leased the mineral rights to oil companies.

The landowners, however, regarded all operations of these lessees as intrusions upon their peaceful possession of their land, as that and inadequately compensated damage to the proprietary rights they had acquired from the state. They turned back the oil prospectors at gun point. Threats of violence and fear of bloodshed moved the state legislature to action. It passed the Relinquishment Act, which in effect placed the settlers on the new lands on almost the same footing as settlers on the old.

Under this act, the state declared itself to be the trustee for the settlers for 15/16ths of the mineral rights underlying their land. It appointed the settler as its agent in disposing of the state's 1/16th share and as much of his own 15/16th share as he could bargain for with the oil companies.

Margarine is a menace regardless of the Sask. co-ops

THE friendly interest that the Farm and Ranch has always taken in the producers' co-ops is well known to our readers. So is our opposition to the sale of margarine in Canada. So when a co-operative in Saskatchewan decides to go into the margarine business it is natural that we'd get questioning letters from readers. Where, they ask, do we stand on this issue, now?

The answer is simple — where we have always stood. We are against the importation, manufacture or sale of margarine in Canada, period. We are against it because margarine is inimical to the interests of Canadian agriculture. It doesn't matter who makes it, or who sells it. The prime need for the Prairies is diversity in agriculture. We urgently need both a diversity of field crops and in production of livestock. The bulk of the butter produced on the Prairies has always come from the farmers who milk a few cows and ship their cream.

There seems to be something about milking cows that is an affront to human dignity. People normally would rather do anything else around the farm rather than milk. Nevertheless the revenue from cream cheques has been an important source of income in many farm homes. Then, too, many farmers have stepped from cream shippers into beef raisers and that is all to the good. So is the fact that manure has to

The effect of the Relinquishment Act in Texas did more than merely tidy up some threatened civil strife. It enabled the people of the pioneer areas to enrich themselves by their own development of their own natural resources. As the people prospered, they invested and reinvested their profits and the whole state prospered from the development of West Texas. Because of the Relinquishment Act, everybody who wanted to drill a well could find some place to drill one by making a deal with the farmer on the land.

In Alberta, the Government's policy of leasing huge blocks of land to the big oil companies has resulted in more than 60,000,000 acres being tied up by lease and reservation. One company alone is reported to be sitting on more than 25,000,000 acres of reservations.

Alberta does not face civil strife, not yet. But it does have a situation where one farmer, by the sheer accident of settlement, happens to own his mineral rights. Such a farmer can and very often does, get rich. His neighbor, however, who may have been farming in the particular area 25 years before the lucky farmer, is on land granted after 1887. He gets nothing from the riches discovered under his land save nominal compensation for damage done to the surface by oil drillers and pipelines.

The case, we say, that the farmers of Alberta can make out for the return to them of the mineral rights is unanswerable. And the Texas Relinquishment Act surely provides a concrete example of how their demands can be met. Until justice is done them, they will have the dubious distinction of being citizens of the only Anglo-Saxon country in the world which has withheld the mineral rights from the settlers.

be disposed of some place and the handiest place is back on the land. So the milking cow not only feeds the farm family, it feeds and improves the soil as well.

Today, there is still a market for all the cream we can produce. But eventually the sale of margarine will cut into butter sales and help to drive more farmers in Saskatchewan and Alberta off their farms and into towns and villages. The Prairie farmer, with his high production costs, can never hope to compete with the share croppers and tenant farmers of the southern United States. Their cotton seed and soya bean oils will always be sold for less than our cream.

If a Saskatchewan co-op, which has a heavy investment in a vegetable oil plant that lies idle, wants to go into margarine, that is the business of its members. If it can salvage something from its investment for its members, it will be fulfilling a useful function — to the members. But it won't be serving the best interests of Prairie agriculture, not in the least. And if it tries, as has been suggested, to mix butter with its margarine to make it more palatable, it will be liable to prosecution for the adulteration of butter. Because it happens to be a co-operative is no justification for exempting it from any of the restrictions now imposed on the soap companies and meat packers who are also in the margarine business.

Farm and Ranch Editorials

We crave cake, then complain about colic

TO most Farm and Ranch readers, the by-election in Calgary West was not too important. It came and it went without causing them much concern or interest. However, some interesting conclusions result from an analysis of the vote in this traditionally Tory riding. One of them can be stated by way of footnote to some of the editorials we have been running on Social Security. The recipients of Government cheques like to get the cheques but they want no part of paying any of the cost of social security.

Let's look at the record. No Government in the whole world tried harder to treat our war veterans fairly. Its post-war re-establishment programme was comprehensive and far from niggardly, as the veterans themselves will quickly concede. The vote in the Col. Belcher Hospital, Calgary, was split very evenly between the Liberal, Social Credit and Conservative candidates. But the combined opposition vote exceeded the Government vote by 8 to 5. At Currie Barracks, where the highest paid soldiers in the United Nations are in training, the Liberal candidate was in last place.

Around the outskirts of Calgary are suburban settlements where people live in primitive conditions, largely without any of the amenities of city life. The children's allowance cheques they received from the Canadian Government every month are vital sources of income. And how did these people vote when they went to the polls? For Social Credit.

It is obvious from this election that gratitude has no place in the minds of the electors on election day. They don't vote for any candidate in a gesture of gratitude for what has been done for them. They are far more likely, in the welfare state, to vote against the Government because it has not done more. It is doubtful if the Government's Old Age Pension scheme gained it a

single vote. Indeed, because the benefits were not greater it provided the opposition with a chance to make friends and influence electors by offering more.

The biggest talking point the opposition had was of course the high cost of living. It was an issue that was beaten to a pulp. But part of the reason for the high cost of living is the level of Government spending on defence and on social welfare. As this spending rises, as it must in a free-for-all struggle to bribe people with their own money, the cost of living must continue to rise. Nobody tells the people that. They are too busy creating the illusion that everybody can somehow get something for nothing.

There is a political moral here for the master-minds in Ottawa who have been selling the Liberal party on the welfare state idea. Behind the continual drive for more and more Government handouts is the notion that Santa Claus is so popular nobody would ever vote against him. To them, the way to defeat the Socialists is to give more than the Socialists can promise. If anyone registers a mild complaint, they point to the "gross national product" and blithely quote figures to show that we can "easily afford" the expense. The fact is that to afford it we have to take it out of our standard of living. The fact is that in order to have these welfare benefits we have to have a high cost of living.

The master-minds have ignored a very simple fact. If we eat more cake than our system can absorb we get the colic. We cure the colic with a purge, which is much less pleasant than eating the cake. In this country we seem to have developed an overweening craving for cake, but are distressed by the colic that goes with it. On election day we forget the cake and take a belt at the people who seem to be responsible for the colic.

A great selling job by the Wheat Board

ELSEWHERE in this issue our readers will find reports by Mr. Howe and Mr. McIvor on the way the 1950 crop was handled and sold. These reports tell a story that contrasts sharply with what would have happened under the old futures market system of marketing our grain.

The wonderful success story that these men have to tell should be contrasted with what the plight of Prairie farmers would have been last year under a futures market system. We produced 150,000,000 bushels of sub-standard wheat, wheat that could not have been delivered on futures contracts. That market was equipped to handle only the top grades of wheat that the millers wanted. The Grain Exchange was a completely impersonal institution. It existed only to bring buyers and sellers together. Its function was to sell wheat, regardless of price, regardless of crop conditions or anything else. But its machinery was not designed to handle frosted and frozen grain in

the quantities that were produced last year.

The only way this below standard wheat could have been sold would have been at distress prices. The price would have dropped and dropped and dropped as more wheat pressed to market. When the price got low enough buyers might have been interested in trying to find a use for it — at a dollar a bushel or so less than the Wheat Board obtained.

But the Wheat Board has a different function. Its job is to find buyers for our wheat at a price that is the best attainable under all circumstances. It functions, really, as the agent of the producers. Thus last year, the great quantity of low grade wheat posed a very serious problem for the Board. How did it meet that problem? It combined with the Department of Trade and Commerce to comb the world for people who could be sold this low grade wheat at a fair price. In other words, it went out to merchandise this grain with the interests of

the farmers paramount in its mind. It had a selling job to do, and it did it with such a will that the return to producers exceeded their fondest expectations.

There was only one market in which the Wheat Board did not get the best possible price for the producers. That was in domestic sales in Canada. Here its hands were tied by Government policy. It was forced to sell wheat in Canada at the I.W.A. level. The Canadian Government has done a magnificent job for the wheat growers in adopting the Wheat Board system. But its insistence on having the wheat growers subsidize the Canadian bread eaters is as wrong-headed as it can be. In every other field of productive endeavor, the Canadian home market is the most profitable. Everybody else charges Canadian consumers all the traffic will bear for everything they have to sell. Only the wheat producers are forced to sell their grain at home for less than they can get for it abroad.

The time has long passed when there was any justification for this sort of discrimination. It is the rankling sort of grievance that does both the Wheat Board and the Government a lot of harm. This, then, is by way of an appeal to our readers not to let their anger over the domestic price blind them to the fact that the Canadian Government and the Wheat Board have done a magnificent job of merchandising their wheat.

★

"We ain't been learned nothin' about grammar."

It isn't important, and for Heaven's sake don't lie awake worrying about it, but we noticed recently where one of Alberta's learned professors made quite a pitch to the school trustees to outlaw the formal teaching of grammar in public schools. That grammar is still being taught in Alberta public schools will no doubt be a pleasant surprise to most parents. It has been a secret well kept from adult Alberta by the rising generation.

In our past criticism of the more fanciful lunacies of "modern" education, we somehow lost sight of what the theorists have done to the language. We had assumed, wrongly of course, that they were mainly concerned with destroying old-fashioned methods of teaching arithmetic and spelling. But it is obvious, to every sensitive ear or eye, that they've been making a shambles of grammar as well.

Ironically enough, one of the most serious casualties of "modern" education theories have been the high school teachers. The modernist movement sprung in large measure from them. They are now discovering that in order to teach French and Latin they have to pound elementary rules of English grammar into unreceptive heads. Only recently we heard of a business college that shut up shop completely when its proprietor decided that trying to make stenographers and bookkeepers out of people who couldn't spell or do arithmetic was a silly way of making a living.

Happily, sound training in the fundamentals is gradually creeping back into our schools. The pendulum has swung back toward sanity in education. We are moving back to formal teaching of grammar, not away from it. The learned professor may not realize it, but he is fighting a rear-guard action in a lost cause.

Report on the East

The East has lost interest in the market on the prairies

(This is the first of two articles by the editor of the Farm and Ranch on his impressions during a recent visit to Ontario.)

By JAMES H. GRAY

THE change that has come over the reception of visiting Westerners to eastern Canada today is both striking and important. Before the war, as soon as preliminary pleasantries were disposed of, eastern friends would pop the inevitable question and then sit back and listen. The question was:

"Well, tell me, how are things in the West?"

It was a natural question. The Prairie market bulked large in their thinking. A good crop meant good business. A bad crop meant curtailment of factory production, less volume, less profit. It meant slower payment for goods already sold; losses perhaps if agents and wholesalers went broke.

Today, if the question is asked at all it is mainly from habit. The Prairie market is still important. But it is taken for granted. The struggle now is for two other markets. One is close to home in the Quebec-Ontario wedge. The other is overseas exports.

When you start probing around this question, you discover these things: More people live within a hundred miles of Toronto than live in the three Prairie provinces. In the last 20 years the Prairies have barely succeeded in retaining their population. In the same period Ontario and Quebec have added more than two million to their total.

Ford Goes East

The decision of the Ford company to move its assembly line from Windsor to Toronto is symptomatic. Windsor is only 250 miles from Toronto. Cars made in Windsor today can be delivered in Toronto tomorrow. Yet Ford regards even this small distance as a handicap and spending millions to get closer to the Toronto-Montreal market.

What is true of cars is true of everything else. When more than 2,000,000 people can be serviced from a central spot, the job is done easier, more goods can be sold at less cost than when the people are scattered over 320,000 square miles of prairie.

The industrial expansion of Ontario is terrific. Despite a serious depression in woolens and textiles. Despite pockets of unemployment, a huge building programme is in progress. Millions are being spent in Sarnia on petro-chemical plants that are clustering around the oil refinery and rubber plant. Huge buildings that would cover a Prairie townsite are going up all around Toronto.

Toronto is no longer a dirty

city nestling behind an island on Lake Ontario. It is in fact a metropolitan area that extends from Oshawa to almost London and from Welland to Hamilton to Richmond Hill. The people of the area see development wherever they turn. They see fruit farms being torn up for factories. They see housing development after housing development. They see people frantically scurrying in all directions. So when they think of turning a neat little profit, they think in terms of the things they can see — folks close to home.

No News

All this is reflected in the local newspapers. Toronto papers have neither the time nor the space for the news from the West. But obscure towns we have never heard of are covered like a tent. Once, almost everybody in Ontario would have known about the bumper crop we almost harvested this fall, and about the disaster that overtook us. This fall I was forcibly struck by the number of former westerners who had heard of neither.

What has happened in Ontario is this:

The war provided a multiplication several times over of plant capacity. We emerged from the



NEW YEAR'S DAY always has been a red letter day in Japan. Japanese bells ring out 108 times at midnight on New Year's Eve, ushering in the New Year and reminding the people of the 108 commandments of Buddha.

Among the ancient customs still observed, there is the practice of scattering parched beans



about the house, supposedly driving away evil influences and inviting good luck to enter.

Fireman always have been popular heroes because the flimsy construction of Japanese homes involve tremendous fire hazards. So another feature of New Year's Day is the annual dezomeshiki — parade of the fire brigades.

The people of Japan still observe many age-old customs with regard to the New Year.

war with pent up demands for everything that could be produced. Factories switched from war to peacetime production. But even this expanded plant capacity could not meet the demand. More plants were built. More workers were imported. More people created even greater demands. More plants went up. More workers were imported.

But there must be an end to expansion of this kind. Capacity to consume is the opposite side of capacity to produce. There were signs, when the Korean war started, that consumption was catching up with demand. Five years' normal demands for cars were supplied in three years. We were pretty well caught up on electrical goods and radios had become a drug on the market. There are only 14 odd million Canadians. We can use only so many blankets and shirts and radios and cars. Once we have bought an overcoat we are out of the market.

Overcoats are a good example. A year ago, with rising wool prices there was a nationwide run on coats. This year coats are not selling in the east. Merchants, trying to move clogged lines are advertising bargains in coats. But lower

prices are not bringing in customers because the customers bought new coats last year. Nor were all the alarms about steel shortages, etc., moving cars off used car lots. Even television sets offered as premiums with used cars created no mass buyers assault.

Political Power

All this may be interesting as news, but why is it important? Here are some answers. The expansion of population in the east has increased the concentration of political power in Ontario and Quebec. If and when things get tough, the demand for fiscal policies favorable to these areas will be insistent and probably irresistible. It is well to remember that the last depression hit eastern industry first and the Prairies much later. The fiscal policies adopted by the Bennett Government were made in Ontario and Quebec.

There was this difference. There was once an awareness in the east of the importance of the Prairie market. There was an awareness of Prairie problems. True they may not have understood them, but they at least knew there were problems. That isn't true any more. It's not true and that's not good.

FARM HEALTH NEWS!



ANTIBIOTICS OFFER NEW HOPE FOR DAIRY FARMERS

The new wonder-drugs, so successful in combating disease in humans, are now used to prevent and control Mastitis.

Penicillin is successful about 85% of the time and most of the remaining 15% of cases respond to Streptomycin.

PREVENT and ELIMINATE MASTITIS

VIOBIN WAX-TYPE BOUGIES

MORE FLEXIBLE—seldom break or crumble.

EASIER TO INSERT—no rough edges or blunt ends.

FULLY SOLUBLE—dissolve in milk...no greasy deposit.

NO WASTE—exact dose in each bougie.

Order and accept only Wax Type Bougies, the type prescribed by 85% Veterinarians.

For whatever type of Mastitis infects your herd, there's a VioBin Wax-type Bougie that is GUARANTEED to be effective and worthy, or your money will be refunded.

TREATMENTS FOR ALL MASTITIS INFECTIONS

VIOBIN PENICILLIN BOUGIES

Available in strengths from 10,000 to 100,000 Int. Units per bougie.

PENI-MYCIN BOUGIES

Provide Penicillin and Streptomycin in Regular, Double and Triple Strength combinations.

IF YOU PREFER AN OINTMENT

Specify VioBin Penicillin or Peni-Mycin Ointment in easy to administer "one-pinch" tubes.

Ask any good druggist to tell you the type and strength you need.

4-52



ST. THOMAS, ONT.

HOW TO WIN THE PRIZE

*before the
race is run!*



Watch Jimmy go!

He's mighty fleet on his feet. And you can just bet that he'll win first prize in this race.

Some day Jimmy will grow up. He'll have a job. And he'll get married. Then he'll discover that one of the prizes he wants most to win is *financial security for his family*. But he'll be able to win this prize "before the race is run" — with *life insurance*.

For, you see, the *full protection* of life insurance begins the moment you make your first premium payment. And the premiums that you set aside regularly can, if you so desire, help you win some of the "prizes" that savings provide — such as a college education for the youngsters, a travel treat or a new home.

Nowadays the savings you can make with life insurance are more important than ever. For, like *all* savings, they help to *check inflation*. And, because they are *long term* savings, their inflation-checking power is all the greater.

So keep up your premium payments. Add new life insurance as you need it. And save money every way you can!

Life insurance dollars serve you these other ways!

Did you know that a large part of every life insurance dollar is put to work in investments that bring you — and all other Canadians — *extra benefits*?

Each year, hundreds of millions of these dollars are used in this way to help provide some of the nation's most important industries and public works. Result: new schools, highways, power plants, oil pipelines, industrial plants, home-building projects and many other vital services that help raise living standards.

Today, nearly five million thrifty Canadians are co-operating to provide security for their families . . . working to check inflation . . . and promoting national prosperity . . . by paying premiums regularly on their life insurance policies.

**The
LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANIES IN CANADA**
and their representatives

L-751C

What we don't know about drying damp grain

By JOSEPH PAUL

"The quantity of dried grain graded as 'straight' and mixed with undried grain was so much greater than usual that the quality of the bulk was sometimes seriously affected. Numerous complaints were received from English importers. Since the loss of lustre and bleaching . . . prevented for the most part the grading of dried grain higher than No. 3 Northern, these complaints were concerned chiefly with the baking quality of the flour milled from this grade. This unfavorable opinion was reflected in . . . the price spread between No. 2 Northern and No. 3 Northern."

THAT paragraph was not written about the 1951 crop. It refers to the 1926 crop and was published in 1929 in a report of the National Research Council. It describes a serious situation in connection with grain drying which started in 1926 and continued throughout the crop years of 1927 and 1928. The next item in this old report is most interesting. It is a table showing . . . "Open market cash prices of No. 1 Northern and spreads of remaining grades (basis Fort William) for crop years 1923-24 to 1927-28". Here are the figures for the top four grades rounded off to handy fractions :

	1°	2°	3°	No. 4
Sept., 1923, to Aug., 1924.....	1.07	3½	8	13½
Aug., 1924, to July, 1925.....	1.68	4¾	8¼	19¾
Aug., 1925, to July, 1926.....	1.52	4½	9	16¼
Sept., 1926, to Aug., 1927.....	1.46	4½	11¼	28¾
Aug., 1927, to May, 1928.....	1.47	5½	17	27¼

The doubling of the price spreads on both 3 Northern and No. 4 wheat indicate the strong discrimination against these grades under the conditions described above. The situation became so serious there was talk of the British market ceasing to accept Canadian wheat on the basis of Canadian grades. It was proposed that purchase on basis of samples would be necessary.

The grain which was lowered in quality by drying during those years was all dried at terminal elevators, as artificial drying on the farm was unheard of 25 years ago.

The problem was so important that the Board of Grain Commissioners was compelled to look for means of preventing its repetition. The National Research Council was requested to study the problem and they in turn secured the help of Western universities.

These Facts Were Established

These investigations established several important points, such as the following: Wheat can be dried without injury. In general 180° Fahrenheit appeared to be the highest safe temperature for the air used in drying wheat. Risk of damage increases as the final moisture content of the grain becomes lower. Over drying grain involves risk of raising it to an injurious temperature even though the drying air is not heated above 180° F.

To Govern the Drying of Grain

The findings were satisfactory for the guidance of the Board of Grain Commissioners. Regulations were set up concerning Artificial Drying which contain provisions such as these: Artificial drying shall be done by the use of approved dryers. The drying of all grain shall be under the supervision of the Chief Grain Inspector. In drying wheat, oats, barley, rye, corn and flax the temperature of the hot air used shall not be greater than 180° F.; except in the case of the higher grades of barley where the highest temperature allowed is 110° F. In

drying grain the moisture content shall not be reduced below the following percentages:

Wheat, except Durum	13.5
Durum Wheat and Barley	13.8
Oats and Rye	13.0
Flax	9.5

The grain must be reinspected and graded after drying. The Inspector may have tests made as considered necessary to determine if any damage has been caused by the process of drying. If the Inspector decides that damage has occurred the word "dried" shall be added to and form part of the grade.

Everything is under control! The damage which occurred in drying the crops of 1926 - 28 is not likely to be repeated on the crop of 1951 . . . not in the dryers of the terminal elevators.



"So this is why I was asked to come along."

Artificial Drying on the Farm

How about farm drying? Up to the present it has been of no importance. But things may change. United States manufacturers are advertising more kinds of grain dryers "than you can shake a stick at;" British companies are offering enough variety to confuse a prospective buyer; and the Canadian machine industry promises to contribute its fair share. Drying outfits will be available and they will be sold in large numbers to Western grain growers.

Ordinarily the amount of tough and damp grain reaching the market is easily taken care of. "Tough" grain is commonly dried by mixing with "straight" grain and ample facilities are available at the terminals for drying the usual amount of "damp" grain. But when wet weather prevails throughout the fall all over the West, there is not sufficient real dry grain to take care of the "tough" grades and facilities are overcrowded in trying to dry such large amounts.

These general emergencies may occur quite rarely and some may think the problem of tough and damp wheat is one which rarely plagues the Western farmer, but every year is an emergency with the individual farmer. The prospect of going into winter with wheat uncut or lying in the swath is even worse than that of having stooks out till spring. If the use of the dryer will permit the combine starting at 7 o'clock instead of noon, people will be interested, especially after a fall like 1951.

Presents a Problem

Will the purchase and use of artificial dryers be a good thing for the farmer? That appears to be the thing we don't know about grain drying. One thing is commonly overlooked in selling "tough" wheat. A price spread of 4c appears to be a substantial loss. However, the cost of artificial drying no matter where or how it is done is likely to equal or exceed the amount charged at the terminals, namely 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ c per bushel. If dried at the farm you will lose up to 4% in weight which at present prices is worth 5 or 6c per bushel. On "damp" wheat the figures are higher but it still works out to a very fair deal for both sides. As time goes on it may not be possible for grain companies to handle the problem on such a favorable basis. Any tendency to increase the amount of grain threshed tough will lessen the opportunity for natural drying by mixing. So let us look further into this question of farm drying by artificial means.

Regarding Regulations

In the first place, how about those regulations which say artificial drying shall be done by the use of approved dryers, and the drying of all grain shall be under the supervision of the Chief Grain Inspector? Will

these regulations be interpreted as applying to terminal elevators only? Perhaps it will take some time to consider this point but nobody will want to spend very much on the development or purchase of drying outfits until some definite statement has been issued.

What to Use

In any case it would be of value to know just what the requirements are of an "approved dryer." If a dryer is not well enough designed to do a safe job at the terminal, surely it cannot be considered fit for use on the farm!

So far there appears to be no intention to interpret the regulations so that outfits sold to the farmer would have to be "approved". Wouldn't it be a mess if such approval was considered necessary after all sorts of outfits have been purchased and used?

How To Use It

It is altogether likely that wheat can and will be damaged in farm drying outfits the same as it was damaged at the terminals before 1929. Furthermore all of the dryers which were in use then were "approved." The trouble was caused by rushing the process. It might become necessary to subject farm drying to the same control and supervision as the terminals are under. This would be a costly service. Without such control the quality of Canadian wheat of the lower milling grades might again fall into disrepute. This would be a calamity.

Then there is the question of seed. Are the controls now in effect at the terminals good enough to protect the quality of grain to be used for seed? No information is available, but it was noted that special precautions are required for drying the malting grades of barley. It is likely that the handling of seed grain would require special care.

Something Is Going to Happen

In spite of all these problems the possibility of artificial drying on the farm is an attractive one. The tendency will be for the individual to try it regardless, on the assumption that his grain will not affect the quality of the export. When we consider the speed with which new equipment can be sold, the situation is loaded with possibilities.

This might be the last chance for farmer organizations to get into the picture and decide where they want to go, — before they arrive.

Corned Beef

Near Denton, N.C., after he noticed an alarming outbreak of butting, kicking and downright foolishness in his cattle herd, Farmer C. P. Ward moseyed through the woods near his pastureland, stumbled across an illicit moonshine still.



*Do you need
a new fence?*

SEWAGE DISPOSAL OR DRAINAGE SYSTEMS?

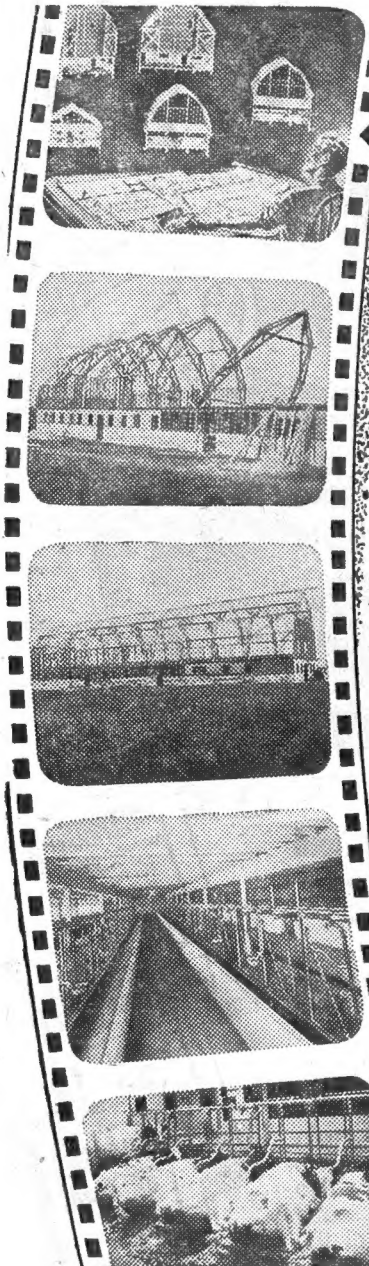
Let FIL put it in. Talk over a Farm Improvement Loan with your nearest B of M manager as soon as you can.



BANK OF MONTREAL
Canada's First Bank

AD126

working with Canadians in every walk of life since 1817



FREE

Beatty BARN BOOK

This book contains 30 blue print floor plans of practical types of barns. All details of framing, walls, doors, windows, ventilation systems, dairies, manure sheds, hog barns, and stable measurements are given in elaborate blue print form and tables. There are 311 photos of the best barns in Canada, 142 pages in all — not a catalogue but a practical building manual.

**FREE ONLY TO THE FARMER
WHO IS BUILDING OR
REMODELLING HIS BARN**

This book is free upon receipt of the coupon, correctly filled in. It cost us tens of thousands of dollars to produce — but it will save you plenty of time and money.

BEATTY BROS. LIMITED
Head Office: Fergus, Ont.
Saint John, N. B.; Montreal,
Fergus, Winnipeg, Edmonton.
McLennan, McFeely & Prior
Limited, Vancouver

BEATTY BROS. LIMITED BOX 210 H. FERGUS ONT.

I am Building ☐, or Remodelling ☐. Please send barn book, free.

Your Name

P. O. Address R. R. No.

Nearest Town Prov.

Size of Barn No. of Stock

Also send booklets on ☐ Steel Stalls ☐ Steel Pens ☐ Water Bowls

☐ Manure Carrier ☐ Water System ☐ Electric Barn Ventilating Fans

FARM BOOKKEEPING MADE EASY

With the NEW IMPROVED NELSON FARM RECORD

So simple, so easy, so complete, no need to be a bookkeeper to keep this system. Five minutes each day does the job. Will answer any question you wish to ask about your business and give you all the figures you need for your Income Tax reports. Thousands now use it. If you're not satisfied we will refund your money. One-year size, \$1.85. Three-year size, \$3.75.

MAIL COUPON TODAY

NELSON FARM RECORD

714 - 7th Avenue West.

Calgary, Alberta

Send me one copy of the Nelson Farm Record postpaid. I am enclosing

\$_____ Send _____ year size.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

Dealers Wanted

FRR

50,000 farmers can't be wrong!



"ELEPHANT" Brand FERTILIZERS

You can't beat actual experience. When over 50,000 prairie farmers use "Elephant" Brand Fertilizers year after year—and their number is growing—there must be a good reason. There is. They find that "Elephant" Brand Fertilizer:—

- (1) gives more bushels of grain per acre, (2) advances harvesting, (3) improves grades, (4) also controls weeds, retards disease and maintains the fertility of the soil.

Why not follow the example of 50,000 keen prairie farmers and use "Elephant" Brand Fertilizer to increase your income?

See your Local Dealer or write today for full particulars.

Manufactured by
The Consolidated Mining and Smelting
Company of Canada Limited

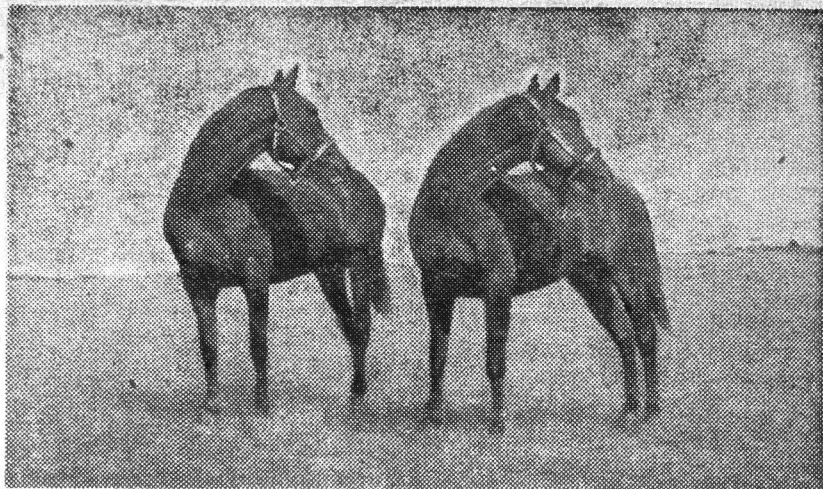
Sales Offices:

Winnipeg
Calgary

Saskatoon
Vancouver



Who's Coming?



This striking picture of Tim and Silver was taken by Miss Elsie Rollins on the farm of her father, Elmore Rollins, Davin, Sask.

World wheat demand is good, but damp grain is a headache

By GEORGE McIVOR

(In a speech to the Alberta Wheat Pool)

THE Minister has made reference to the fact that there has been, and is, a good demand for Canadian wheat this year. I thought I might enlarge on this point.

There are a number of factors which contribute to excellent demand during the present crop year. First of all, there is the crop situation in western Europe. Wheat production in western Europe, apart from Spain and Portugal, is substantially smaller than last year.

Wheat production in the United Kingdom is estimated at about 80 million bushels as compared with 94 million bushels in 1950. The Italian wheat production is estimated at about 260 million bushels—a reduction of 25 million bushels as compared with last year. In France, wheat production is estimated at 265 million bushels as compared with 283 million bushels last year. In the case of Belgium and the Netherlands, domestic production is about 5 million bushels less than last year. Smaller wheat crops were also harvested in Norway, Denmark, and particularly in Sweden.

The exception to this downward swing in wheat production in western Europe is found in Portugal and Spain, where this year's crops are well above average. The situation in western Europe may be summarized by the fact that the most important wheat importing countries all have less wheat production this year than last year, and in total, there are quite substantial deficits which have to be made up by imports if the supply of breadstuffs is to be maintained.

Lower Crops

Against this European picture of larger import requirements, we have the fact of much smaller production in the Argentine and in Australia. In the Argentine, drought and

other factors curtailed the wheat acreage. The 1951 crop is now estimated at 130 to 140 million bushels as compared with 213 million bushels harvested last year, and average production of well over 200 million bushels. Domestic requirements in the Argentine now run at over 125 million bushels. It is apparent, therefore, that the Argentine will have very little wheat to export during 1952.

The same conditions which have produced a small wheat crop in the Argentine have also brought about much smaller yields of other grains which will have the effect of causing the greatest possible conservation of grain supplies within the Argentine for the next year at least. Recently the drought in the Argentine has been broken, but of course, the rains came too late to help the present crops.

In Australia, there has been a sharp reduction in wheat acreage. 1951 acreage is estimated at 10.6 million acres compared with an average acreage of some 13 million acres. Drought has been a factor in parts of the wheat growing area in Australia. Production estimates vary somewhat, but range from 140 to 160 million bushels as compared with 183 million bushels harvested last year. It is not likely that Australia will be able to supply wheat to cover all of her I.W.A. commitments during the coming crop year.

With greatly reduced crops in the Argentine and in Australia, world demand for wheat is focused upon Canada and the United States, where production is ample but where internal transportation is a continuing factor. Under the circumstances you can readily understand why the chief importing countries were, and are anxious to protect their supply position during the present crop year; and why there is a demand for

all the wheat of milling grades which we can place in seaboard positions during the crop year.

I think we should note a very important aspect of the world wheat situation. For reasons which I have described, importing countries and especially importing countries in western Europe, are more dependent upon wheat supplies from dollar countries than they have been for some years, and this fact is creating considerable apprehension. It is giving a new incentive for importing countries to increase their own production of wheat.

This incentive towards greater self-sufficiency is being tempered at the present time by the fact that we have an International Wheat Agreement based upon reasonable and fair prices. I came away from Europe feeling that if importing countries, in the circumstances under which they are placed this year, were faced with much higher prices for wheat, the drive for increased domestic production would be prosecuted much more vigorously in every importing country in western Europe. This is a factor which we must consider in appraising the International Wheat Agreement and in our consideration of whether or not a new agreement should replace the present agreement when it expires on July 31, 1953.

Alberta Problems

I would like to say a few words about the wheat position in the Province of Alberta. We have just completed a questionnaire compiled by elevator agents and the statistics are of interest. As at November 15th we had 31.5 million bushels of wheat in store in Alberta. Between November 16th and March 31st, most elevator agents estimate that an additional 32.6 million bushels will be marketed in Alberta.

Taking mid-November stocks plus estimated marketings to March 31st, we have a total commercial supply of 64.1 million bushels for the period November 16th to March 31st. Of this 64.1 million bushels, it is estimated that 19.7 million bushels will be of straight grades, 31.5 million bushels will be tough, and 12.8 million bushels will be damp. This means a tough and damp problem aggregating 44.3 million bushels, which must be dealt with through the combined efforts of the Canadian Wheat Board, the Board of Grain Commissioners and the railways.

In dealing with tough and damp wheat in Alberta, I first of all want to assure you that drying facilities at Vancouver will be used to capacity in order that as much tough and damp wheat as possible of milling grades can be shipped from Alberta to Vancouver as part of our very large export commitments from the Pacific Coast. There is, however, a limit to drying capacity at the Coast.

In addition, we will use drying capacity at the interior terminals at Lethbridge, Calgary and Edmonton for the drying of wheat prior to shipment to the Pacific Coast or other destinations. Beyond this, we will use Alberta interior terminals and interior terminals at Moose Jaw and Saskatoon for the drying and storage of low grade wheat from Alberta, and low grade wheat will be shipped from Alberta to the Lakehead for drying and storage as Lakehead space permits.

Box Cars

How quickly this programme can be carried out will, of course, depend upon transportation. We have a definite minimum of cars which we will require for the shipment of milling grades of wheat to the Pacific Coast to maintain our export programmes. We will require a certain number of cars each day for the shipment of wheat to mills in Alberta; we will require a certain number of cars for the shipment of oats and barley to the Lakehead and other destinations.

I think it will be apparent to you that all these stated requirements must be met, and that progress in the shipping of tough and damp wheat depends upon car supply over and above these stated requirements, apart of course, from the tough and damp wheat which we will handle through Pacific Coast ports as part of our export programme.

I think we are making some progress. In August and September car loadings in Alberta averaged slightly over 200 cars per day. In October, the daily average was 340 cars, and in the first 22 shipping days of November, the average has been 308 cars per day. Recently car loadings in Alberta have increased and have averaged over 400 cars per day. At this rate of shipment, we can make substantial progress with the problem of out-of-condition wheat as it exists in Alberta.

One of the most difficult problems we have to face in Alberta this year arises from the volume of low grade wheat in the 1951 crop. You have in Alberta some 60 million bushels of wheat which cannot be considered as of milling grades. There is no possibility that this low grade wheat can be shipped westward in any such volume. Consequently, there will have to be very substantial shipments of low grade wheat from Alberta to the Lakehead for sale through Eastern positions.

You will see, therefore, that we are in the position of having to ship milling grades of wheat from Saskatchewan points to the Pacific Coast, and low grade wheat from Alberta to the Lakehead. This in itself does not make for an efficient use of transportation, but it is just one of the problems that we will have to overcome during the present crop year. I should also point out to you that we will have great difficulty in fitting in shipments of low grade wheat from Alberta to the Lakehead. We will also have difficulty in finding space at the Lakehead to accommodate low grade wheat, and especially out-of-condition low grade wheat from Alberta on top of the very large tough and damp problem which exists in Saskatchewan and, to a lesser in Manitoba.



"I know you're indispensable but I think \$20.00 a week covers that."

Worth Reading

The new edition of the 'Royal' Booklet, "Farm Improvement Loans", explains how you may borrow up to \$3,000 at 5% simple interest. The loans may be used for practically any farm improvement, from fence repairs to electrification.

SEND FOR IT TODAY!



This booklet contains information of direct interest to all farmers. Ask for it at your friendly 'Royal' branch or write Advertising Dept., Head Office, Montreal.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

you can bank on the 'Royal'

MOVING? Be Sure To Notify the FARM AND RANCH

From GREEN ROUGHAGE to small grain

Your Wetmore Mill is quickly and simply adjusted to perform ANY feed chopping and grinding job. It fairly "eats up" either threshed grain or bundles... wet, green or dry bundled... Chops coarse or grinds hay and roughage... loose or to any fineness desired. Fills silos, too!



BUY MORE in a WETMORE

the all-purpose mill with 10-year reputation for superior performance.

Costs less to own... Costs less to operate

Before you buy any feed grinder see what the Wetmore Mill will do for you. We'll gladly demonstrate it... on your own farm if you wish... without obligation.

For Additional Information Contact

WATERLOO MACHINERY (LTD.) LTD.

EDMONTON, ALTA. OR CALGARY, ALTA.

IMAGINE THEIR JOY

WHEN THEY FOUND THEY COULD PLAY This easy as A. B. C. way!



LEARNED QUICKLY AT HOME

"I didn't dream I could actually learn to play without a teacher. Now, when I play for people, they hardly believe that I learned to play so well in so short a time." *H.C.S., Calif.

INVITED TO PARTIES

"I enjoyed taking this course and I get a lot of pleasure out of it. I have made much progress and have many invitations to play at parties. I owe you much for making this possible." *E.U., N.Y.



Thousands Have Learned To Play Quickly, Easily At Home

WHICH instrument do you want to play? We'll show you how you can learn quickly, easily, at home, for only a few cents a day. Never mind if you don't know one note from another. Don't worry about "special talent." Thousands now play who never dreamed they could. Yes, folks everywhere are thrilled to be playing the piano, violin, guitar or other favorite. Some are now on the stage or radio. Others are earning money teaching. Many more are playing to entertain their friends and themselves.

It all came about when they sent to the U.S. School of Music for a FREE 36-page Book that shows how easy it is to learn music this modern way. No tedious scales or exercises. You learn to play by playing... start right in with simple melodies. It takes only a few minutes a day and the cost is trifling... you save the expense of a private teacher. Mail the coupon and get the FREE PROOF! No salesman will call. Instruments supplied when needed, cash or credit. U.S. School of Music, Studio B1831, Port Washington, N. Y.

SEND TODAY FOR COMPLETE DETAILS

You'll open your eyes when you find how easy it is to learn your favorite instrument. Send now for the fascinating illustrated booklet that answers all your questions... and for the Print and Picture Sample that shows you how this method actually works.

*Actual pupils' names on request. Pictures by professional models.

FREE PRINT AND PICTURE SAMPLE

U.S. School of Music, Studio B1831, Port Washington, N. Y. Please send me free booklet and Print and Picture Sample. I would like to play instrument checked below.

☐ Piano ☐ Trumpet, Cornet ☐ Modern Elementary Saxophone ☐ Harmony ☐ Guitar ☐ Pipe, Reed Organ ☐ Piano Accordion ☐ Violin ☐ Tenor Banjo ☐ Other Instrument ☐ Clarinet

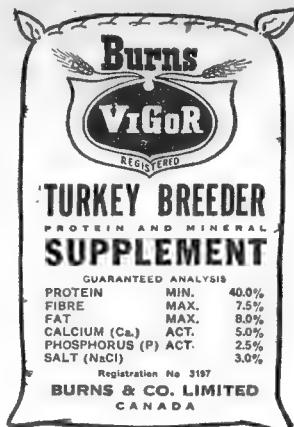
Name..... (PLEASE PRINT)

Street.....

City..... Prov.....

To get more
hatchable eggs
OVER A
longer period
use

"ViGoR"



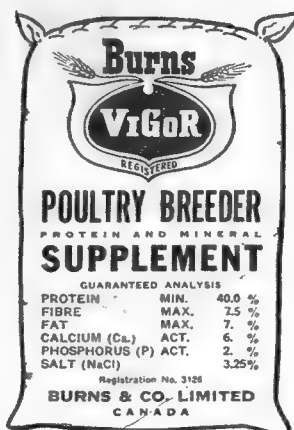
FORTIFIED SUPPLEMENTS

(Contain Vitamin B₁₂ and Antibiotics)

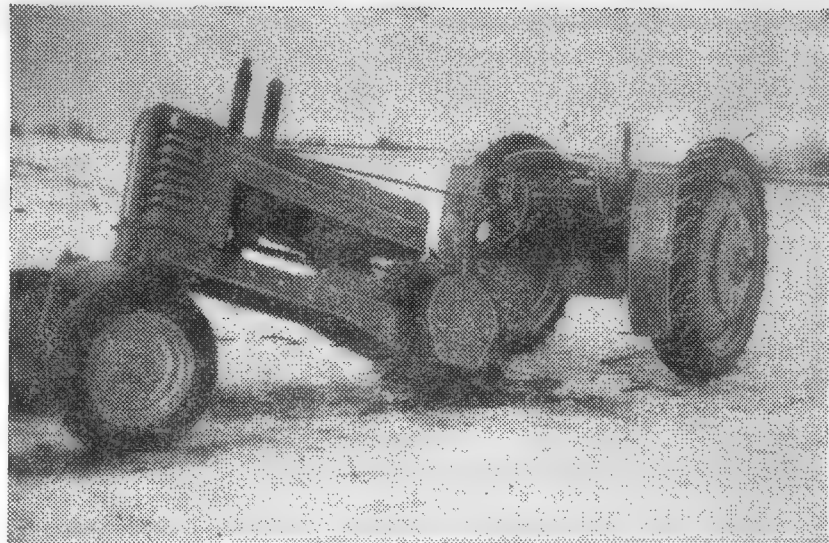
NOW!
IS THE TIME

TO BUILD HEALTH AND HATCHING
EGG CAPACITY INTO YOUR BREEDING
STOCK. LARGE, FERTILE EGGS COM-
MAND PREMIUM PRICES AT ESTAB-
LISHED HATCHERIES.

BURNS & CO. LIMITED, FEED DIVISION



Breakdown



This interesting shot of a tractor that suddenly gave up the ghost was sent in by Mrs. George Patterson, Maymont, Sask. Her husband, George, was painfully injured when he was crushed between the falling parts.

The Wheat Board and I.W.A.— Twin aids to the Prairie farmers

By RT. HON. C. D. HOWE

(Extracts from a speech to the Alberta Wheat Pool)

ONE of the outstanding suc-
cesses of Board marketing,
I believe, has been the Wheat
Board's handling of the low-
grade wheat resulting from the
1950 harvest. I can well recall
with what anxiety we faced the
prospect of marketing the un-
precedented supply of low
grades, with half of a fairly
large crop grading below 4
Northern. Under other circum-
stances there might well have
been a glut resulting in very de-
pressed prices. As it was, the
Canadian Wheat Board took in
the low grades on an initial pay-
ment that was reasonable in the
light of the risk involved in get-
ting these grades sold. They
have done a good marketing job
and have returned to producers
the actual worth of these grades
on the market throughout the
year, amounting to \$1.64 per
bushel for No. 5 Wheat, \$1.50½
for No. 6 wheat, and \$1.44½ for
feed wheat.

A year ago we thought that it
might take two years to dispose
of the 1950 - 51 deliveries of
low-grade wheat, but by Octo-
ber 20 when the 1950 crop pool
was closed out, about 100 mil-
lion bushels of the low grades
had been sold, leaving an un-
sold quantity of 50 million bush-
els which was included in the
transfer to the 1951 Pool Ac-
count.

No Fire Sale

Had the 150 million bushels
of low-grade wheat delivered to
the Wheat Board during 1950-
51 been sold beyond the capacity
of markets to absorb it, if it had
been treated in any sense as a
distressed commodity, or if it
had been sacrificed at needlessly
low prices, the results could
not have been confined to low-
grade wheat alone, but would
have affected the price levels
for large quantities of oats and
barley delivered to the 1950-51
Pools. I want to emphasize this

point before dealing with the
results of the 1950-51 Oats and
Barley Pools.

I would like to say a word of
appreciation for the help in mar-
keting wheat and flour in coun-
tries overseas that we have re-
ceived from the Trade Commis-
sioner Service of the Depart-
ment of Trade and Commerce.
In this service are 100 able and
well-trained Canadians serving
in 58 offices and 42 countries,
whose duty it is to promote Can-
adian trade.

Some three or four years ago
these men were instructed to
give particular attention to es-
tablishing markets for Canadian
wheat and Canadian flour. In
this work, they are co-operating
closely with the Canadian
Wheat Board. The results have
been exceedingly good, and the
service now is a valuable ad-
junct to the sales effort of the
Wheat Board which, I am sure,
members of the Board will be
glad to acknowledge. The
Trade Commissioners have ren-
dered specially valuable service
in disposing of Canadian low-
grade wheat to foreign markets
and in promoting flour sales.

I would now like to direct
your thoughts to some of the
broader considerations of our
marketing policy. I have already
indicated that the Wheat Board
has on its books at the present
time, substantial export com-
mitments. Included in these
commitments are arrangements
with certain Governments of
importing countries covering all
or a substantial part of their re-
quirements for the crop year.
By its constitution, the Wheat
Board is able to carry through
arrangements of this kind and
can meet the wishes of the im-
porting countries in the methods
which they may wish to utilize
in the purchase of our wheat.

Our sales have also been fa-
cilitated by the International

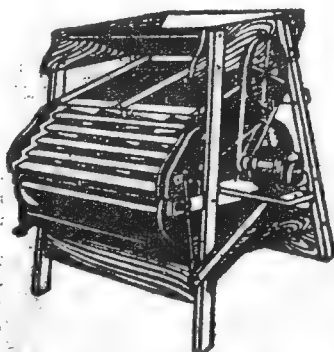
NO MORE
"OVERTIME" on
MY FARM



with the improved
"WINNER"
FANNING MILL

Time means money on my farm, and with the new im-
proved "Winner" Fanning Mill I save time . . . therefore I
save money. Inspect the "Winner" Fanning Mill today
and see how you too can save money.

"The mill with the slats on the sieve"



**Check these
outstanding features:**

- 5 models, 24", 28", 32",
40" and 48".
- 12 sieves and screens.
- Hand or power operated.
- Perfect separation of all
grains.
- Economical to buy.

Write today for full information.

**CALGARY FARM MACHINERY
& SUPPLY CO.**
507 - 2nd St. E., Calgary, Alberta

Wheat Agreement. Because of this Agreement, many of the forward price considerations have been resolved for the buying countries. Hence they are prepared to take on large forward commitments in a volume which they would not otherwise be prepared to consider.

This agreement is helping us not only to live with our competitors, but to build up the confidence of the importing countries in dealing with the "dollar" exporting countries, like ourselves, when foreign exchange necessities would otherwise be driving these countries to any possible alternative source of supply.

Without the price provisions of the International Wheat Agreement, and the Wheat Board as it is presently established, I doubt that we could have been making sales in anything like the volume we have been doing this autumn.

Vital Point

This is the essential point which critics of Board marketing and the International Wheat Agreement either miss or ignore. They repeatedly refer to the Class II prices which are obtained at various times on residual quantities of wheat we have to sell, and argue that those are the prices which could be obtained for the main volume of our wheat which is now sold on contractual terms. But they have no guarantee that those prices would be there tomorrow if we were to attempt to offer all of our wheat at those levels. Alternately, by entering into contractual arrangements for the sale of wheat within the framework provided by the International Wheat Agreement, we are making a sure-footed approach through many hazards to the securing of markets.

Producers will never lose sight of the fact that prices without markets are nothing.

The question of developing continuing markets for Canadian Wheat is one which deserves much more attention than is ordinarily given to it these days. Because of its concern for markets, the Government sent a Grain Mission to visit the European countries a year ago. The report of that Mission emphasizes how precarious, and yet how vital, is our entry into the more important markets on the continent of Europe. The report points out that most of the countries to whom we are selling wheat are countries which are struggling with dollar shortages.

In their situation they are compelled to forego any non-essential expenditures in the dollar areas. The pressure is naturally upon them to procure as much wheat as possible from sterling or other non-dollar sources. There is also the incentive for them to produce as much of their own foodstuffs as possible.

I know of no more thorough way of encouraging these coun-

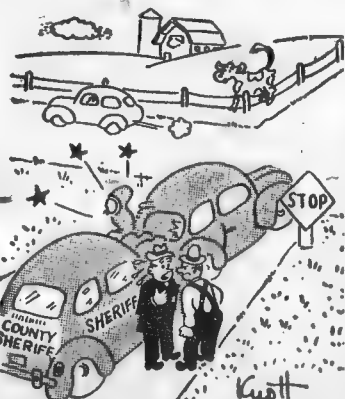
tries to divert wheat purchases away from Canada, and to consolidate alternative sources of supply against our long-run interests than, by pursuing a policy which would say to these countries in effect that we are going to charge the top prices—in fact "all the traffic will bear"—on the whole volume of their supplies of wheat from us.

That is not what we have done. Instead, upon the recommendation of your farm leaders, we have sought and obtained an International Wheat Agreement under which our trade in wheat is expanding with a wide list of countries. We are finding our way back into markets in countries such as Norway, Ireland and the Netherlands where dollar shortages seriously curtailed our exports only a few years ago.

New Customers

We have also been developing extensive new markets in countries such as South Africa, Italy, Japan, India, Western Germany and Brazil. Most of these countries are heavy buyers of wheat from the Pacific Coast. They are all members of the International Wheat Agreement and are being attracted to Canada as a supplier. It would be a mistake to under-rate the Agreement as a developer of markets. In the confidence that we are building up between sellers and buyers we are strengthening our markets, rather than frightening customers away. Accordingly, in the face of the dollar gap we have been not only holding our own, but expanding sales. Our customers have not had to press, in desperation, for alternative sources of supply, nor have they had to press forward vigorously on their own home production programs.

I have dwelt on the relation of the International Wheat Agreement to the development of markets because critics of the Agreement have been concentrating upon the price levels of the Agreement, and in the process, marketing considerations are apt to be neglected. To many people the price provisions have looked unduly rigid during the post-Korea period. Yet we made a bargain with the importing countries on a ceiling in return for floor price protection for a four-year period, and we are standing by the deal we made.

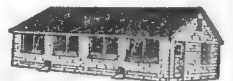


"I didn't think you were going to stop."

MACDONALD'S BRIER

Canada's Standard Smoke

GET YOUR COPY OF THIS
New Book FREE!



a clean poultry house



a sanitary hog house



a dry machine shed



a decay-proof dairy barn



a watering tank



a milk house

Brand new book . . . completely revised . . . profusely illustrated. Page upon page of useful information. Tells you how to make quality concrete, how to build concrete footings, foundations and basement walls, how to construct floors, walks, pavements. Describes the building of concrete barns, silos, milk houses, poultry and hog houses, implement sheds. Shows how to use concrete for water supply and sewage disposal systems—for any and every farm improvement project.

Don't miss getting this new book. Send the filled in coupon for your FREE copy—today.

Canada Cement Company Limited,
Canada Cement Building,
Phillips Square, Montreal.

Send me FREE copy of "Concrete on the Farm"

Name.....

Address.....

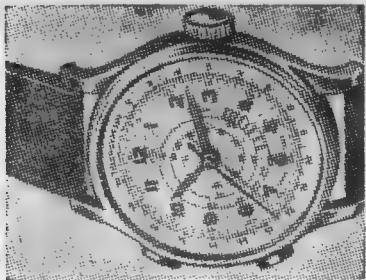


CANADA CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

CANADA CEMENT COMPANY BLDG., PHILLIPS SQUARE, MONTREAL

SALES OFFICES: QUEBEC MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG CALGARY

f-11



JANUARY SALE!

Unconditionally Guaranteed
CHRONOGRAPH \$6.50

Good timekeeper and Stopwatch. Swiss Movement. Luminous dial. Measure speed-distance. Shock-proof. Anti-Magnetic. Gold colour case. Unbreakable crystal. Sweep second hand. Genuine leather strap. (Expansion bracelet 85c extra). Sent C.O.D., or send money order and save charges.

CANADIAN PRECISE WATCH Co.
34 Borden St., Dept. 2, Toronto, Ont.



GLASSES on 30 DAY TRIAL!

SAVE UP TO \$15.00

Test your eyes at home with our HOME EYE TESTER. See far and near. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Send name, address, age for 30 Day Trial Offer. Free Eye Tester. Latest Style. Catalog and full information. **Agents Wanted!**

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO., Dept. K170,
276½ Yonge St., TORONTO, 2, ONT.

YOUR BEST SECURITY IS

Alberta's FUTURE



"AN OLD BARN"
By Grace Pinchbeck

Alberta artist Mrs. Pinchbeck sees interesting form and colour in an old barn. The livestock industry, with old barns and new ones, has made immense strides in Alberta during the past decade, and Treasury Branches, Sub-Branches and Agencies have had their share in this progress.

There is such a wide diversity of Treasury Branch aids, that only a call on your nearest Branch can show you how helpful it can be. You'll find friendly, sincere service in all financial matters. See your Treasury Branch manager — soon!

Your Provincial
TREASURY BRANCHES

Get Quick Relief from CHRONIC BRONCHITIS

"Ever since birth, I was subject to attacks of Chronic Bronchitis," writes Mr. Roy Jarvis, 1026 Dovercourt Rd., Toronto. "I coughed violently and wheezed a great deal. Then I learned about RAZ-MAH—and now I'm happy to say I've found relief."

You, too, can get quick relief from that dry, hacking or phlegmy bronchial cough. Take Templeton's RAZ-MAH—the remedy specially made to relieve Chronic Bronchitis, Asthma and Hay Fever. Enjoy your work, enjoy your rest—start taking RAZ-MAH today. 65c, \$1.35—at druggists. R-52

The one-legged Chickadee and the blind Deer

By KERRY WOOD

A chickadee with only one leg was hopping around on our window feeding shelf this morning, a fat little mite enjoying the ground suet and bread crumbs. This bird has been coming to the shelf since before the first snowfall of winter, so we know it well by now and the children once gave it a name: Hoppy. The bird manages very well despite the handicap of a missing limb.

Hoppy's one leg and foot anchor it securely to any twig or branch, when it alights on a perch to peer bright-eyed at bark in quest of the regular chickadee fare of plant-like eggs. It can shuffle sideways along a branch with considerable skill, and can even hang upside down to look at the under surfaces of bark. Perhaps the wings flutter more than do those of companion birds in the flock, but otherwise, you'd hardly notice that Hoppy was different from the rest. Certainly the bird's brisk Tska-dee-dee-dee is just as cheery as can be, while the clear notes of the beautiful three-syllable chickadee solo come sweetly and happily from Hoppy.

Lots of Accidents

There are many accidents in Nature's realm, though we do not encounter many of the victims. The police force of the wild — hawks, owls, coyotes, and other hunting animals quickly and humanely end the sufferings of unfortunates. Who are we to condemn this elimination process, when we remember that in our own not too distant past humans condoned the mercy-killing of malformed and

sickly individuals of the primitive family? It is part of the survival of the fittest law that an injured or handicapped bird or animal usually becomes easy prey for the vigilant wild hunters, therefore only a few individuals get over an accident or have time to adjust themselves to living after a birth affliction.

Among birds, the loss of a foot or leg does not seem too serious a handicap, because we do encounter many single-footers. Crows, magpies, and jays that blunder into steel traps and lose a foot are not too uncommon, while most of us have noticed one-legged robins on our lawns or seen a footless sparrow scrounging food in the street.

Fatal Injuries

Wing injuries are much more serious; very few grounded birds escape the attentions of predators for long. During the late fall and early spring periods, loons and grebes are sometimes found helpless on the ground alongside farm roads.

Once aground, neither a loon nor a grebe can launch aloft again, though they may soon recover from the shock of hitting a wire and be perfectly healthy. Such waterfowl require a 100-yard take-off run over water before they can become air-borne, and it is absolutely impossible for them to launch aloft from bare ground. Last autumn, I advised farmers who found such birds to either release them on open water nearby, or, if that was impossible, launch the birds against a wind from the top of a tall building or bridge — the wind

and height partially compensate for the lack of water take-off.

Animals suffer many accidents to feet and toes. I once knew an old coyote character who had lost a toe in a trap, while a footless beaver thrived in a pond below our home, and a skunk minus a front paw left a distinctive trail on snows of a marshy woodland not far away. We've all seen tail-less gophers; once a bob-tailed coyote was an oddity in our district. But neither a red squirrel nor a flying squirrel can long survive the loss of a tail, so dependent are these tree animals on the balancing function of that important appendages.

Born Blind

The most amazing example of handicap adjustment among wild creatures that I ever knew was a doe deer who lived in a woodland copse near town. She was totally blind in both eyes, and evidently had been that way from birth. There must have been many bitter struggles for her at first — escaping from coyotes and farm dogs while a helpless fawn, the lonely period after desertion by her mother when the blind fawn was half-grown, plus the constantly difficult task of finding her way through the many obstructions of the forest.

When I first encountered that animal, it was obvious that the beautiful deer had a series of trails and favorite retreats throughout the limited acres of her home range. Contours of the ground, the brush of a branch at a certain place — a dozen touch-sense signals must have helped her become familiar with certain rails of her own choosing. She could run at full speed along those paths; when disturbed, she lost no time bounding along such a trail and thrusting her way into the densest alder or willow thickets for screening protection.

One day a boy pushed over an old rotten tree — a sizeable balm stump around 15 inches in diameter and about 12 feet long, and I came along to this spot shortly after the rotten stub had fallen. Something roused the blind doe from a nearby thicket; she came speeding along one of her "memorized" paths. It chanced that the fallen stump was directly across that unseen pathway, so the poor blind creature crashed into it and fell. She climbed slowly to her feet. I could see the trembling of her limbs and sensed the devastating shock of her smash-up. Slowly, painstakingly, the blind beast edged her way around that stump until she reached the pathway on the other side, where she once again hurried along the familiar trail. I quickly dragged the stump away to one side, but from then on, every time I was able to watch the deer make use of that particular path, the blind doe always made a careful detour around the obstacle that was no longer there.



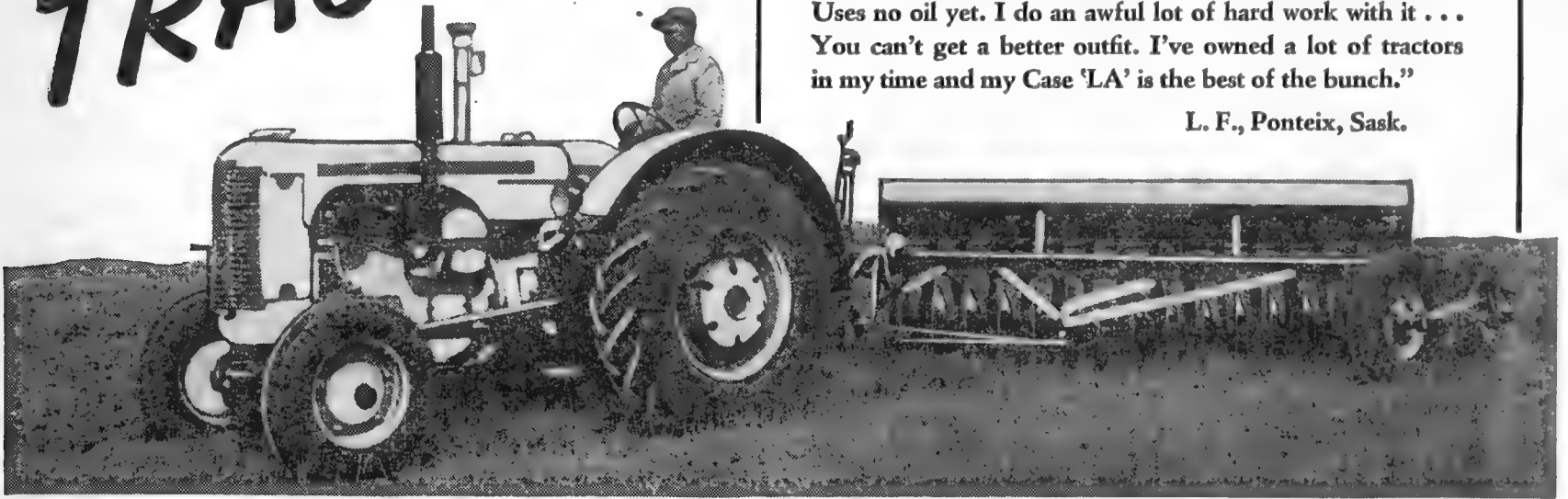
BIG CASE TRACTOR...

"BEST OF THE BUNCH"

**...SAYS SASKATCHEWAN
WHEAT FARMER WHO HAS
OWNED MANY TRACTORS**

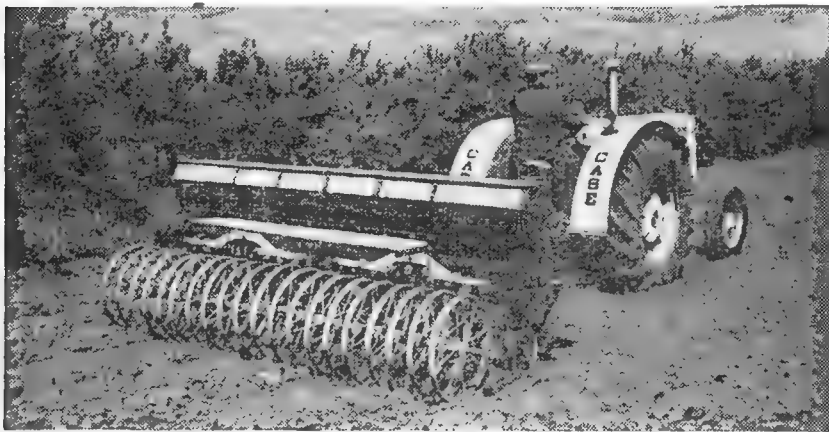
"Total upkeep cost for my 3-year-old 'LA' Tractor has been one set of 'CASE' lettering, and tractor still runs like new. Uses no oil yet. I do an awful lot of hard work with it . . . You can't get a better outfit. I've owned a lot of tractors in my time and my Case 'LA' is the best of the bunch."

L. F., Ponteix, Sask.



BIGGER CHANCE FOR BIGGER CROPS WITH CASE SEEDMETER DRILLING PRECISION

Prairie Province farmers have their own problems, and Case Tractors and implements are built to help whip those problems. Eager, economical power and long-lived dependability in Case Tractors help make full use of the short season. Time-saving units like the 10-foot "WPH" Tiller with seeding attachment (above) do the job well and fast. That's why "It Pays to Farm with Case."



Every furrow behind a Case Seedmeter Press Drill is seeded, covered, and packed uniformly. Saskatchewan wheat farmer Ted Wentland (above) says, "I buy Case equipment because it stands up so good." In three years his only repair expense on his "LA" Tractor was one light bulb.



There's a size and type of Case Seedmeter Drill for every need—press drills, single and double furrow openers, plain and fertilizer models, etc. Low-cost 2-plow Case Model "VA" Tractor shown above makes light work of 14-foot double-disk Case Seedmeter Drill near Beausejour, Man.



A. E. Vanstone's 3-plow High-Clearance Model "DC-4" Tractor walks off with his 12-foot Case Cultivator. Owner says, "It's a wonderful cultivator. Sure goes into the ground no matter how hard it is." C. J. Loewen of Manitoba reports his Case cultivator "Sure is a killer in quack grass."

Low Total Power Cost is what counts in a tractor, and farmers have long been getting just that in Case Tractors. Now, factory-approved LPG fuel equipment for Case "LA" and "D" Series Tractors cuts power costs still more. Ask your Case Dealer.

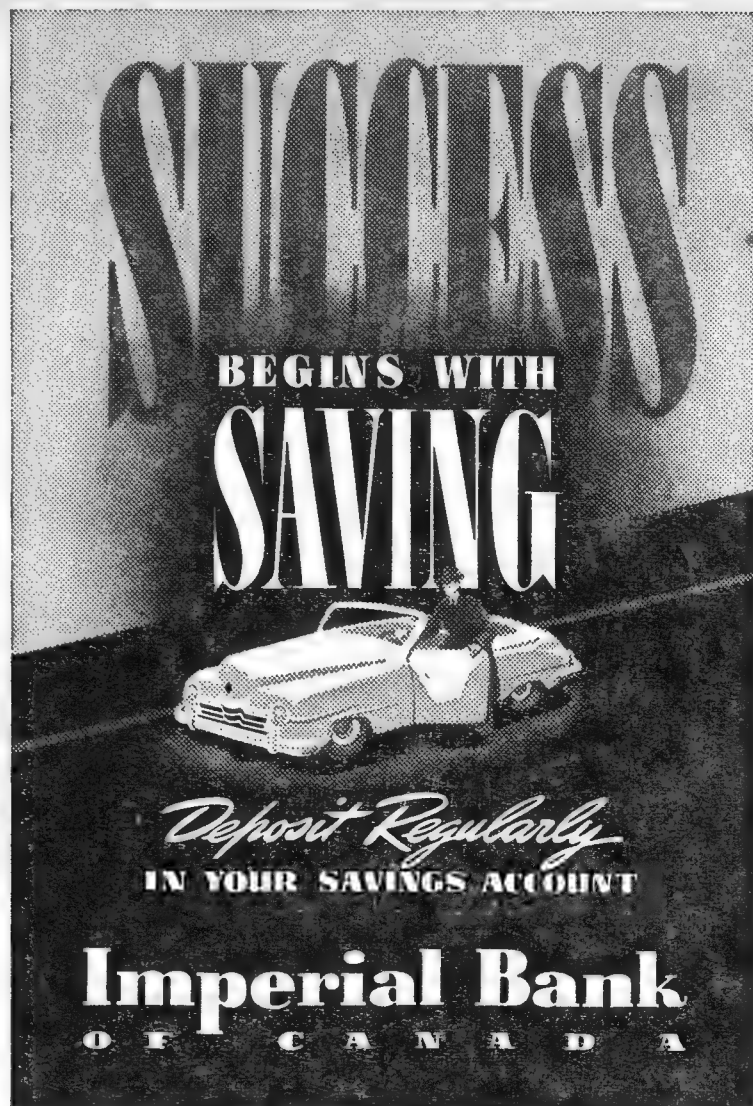
Get illustrated booklets for more facts. Mark machines that interest you, write others in margin. Tear out and send today to J. I. Case Co., Dept. FR-1, Calgary, Edmonton, Regina, Saskatoon, Winnipeg or Toronto. Use address nearest you.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4-5 plow "LA" Tractor | <input type="checkbox"/> Seedmeter Drills |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fast 3-plow "DC-4" | <input type="checkbox"/> Wheatland Plows |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Low-cost 2-plow "VA" | <input type="checkbox"/> "O" Field Cultivator |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Larger 2-plow "S" | <input type="checkbox"/> Self-Propelled Combines |

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____





SUGAR

BEGINS WITH SAVING

Deposit Regularly

IN YOUR SAVINGS ACCOUNT

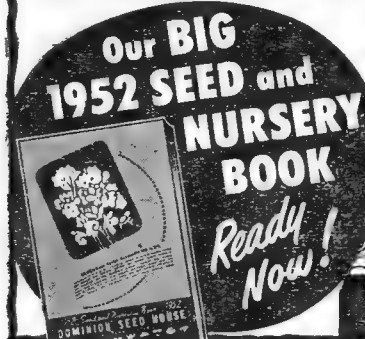
Imperial Bank

OF CANADA

SEND FOR YOUR FREE COPY TODAY!

STAR PERFORMERS FOR YOUR 1952 GARDEN

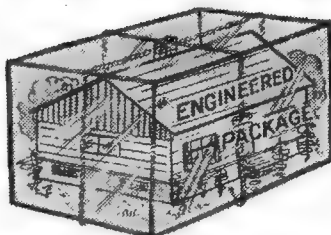
SUGAR-GIANT, jumbo size Ground Cherry — **HI-SUGAR**, New Hybrid Tomato, sweetest ever developed — **CARLETON**, outstanding new early tomato from Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. **TRIP-L-CROP** Climbing tomato — **MIDGET VEGETABLES**, a new group for small gardens — **HYBRID VEGETABLES** — New **VINELAND ASPARAGUS** — **SUGAR PRINCE**, new extra early Hybrid Corn — **PACER**, earliest of all wax beans — **STRAWBERRIES** from seed — **SEEDLESS WATERMELON** — **DWARF FRUITS** — **MULTIPLE APPLES** — **MULTIFLORA ROSE**, the living fence — **TREE ROSES** — **XMAS ROSE** — Exotic Chinese **TREE PEONY** — **AMARYLLIS** — **AMAZON LILY** — **CASCADE MUMS** — **AFRICAN VIOLET** and dozens of other lovely houseplants and flowering bulbs — **NEW GARDEN FLOWERS** — Many **NEW GLADS** — Scores of other specialties and introductions with hundreds and hundreds of old favorites too in seeds, bulbs, plants, fruits, etc. Everything to make your garden pleasurable and profitable through the **FRIENDLY** service of a skilled and experienced organization whose efforts 12 months of the year are devoted to the interests of Canadian Gardeners. Send for New Free Seed and Nursery Book today. See details of **LOVELY FREE ROSE** premium on each \$5.00 purchase. 148 pages of valuable help and information.



DOMINION SEED HOUSE
GEORGETOWN, ONT.

BUILD YOUR OWN Pre-Cut

"ENGINEERED PACKAGE"



HOME

DESIGNED IN THE WEST FOR THE WEST

The "Engineered Package" is the simplest and most economical way of Building.

The Finest Home in any neighborhood.

Write for information and free catalogue

Construction Products Limited

12220 - 125 Ave.

Edmonton, Alberta

A Christian must belong to the Christian Church

By FRANK S. MORLEY, Ph.D., B.D.

THE question of Peter that you find recorded in Matthew's Gospel, chapter 19, verse 27, along with Jesus' reply, made a great impression on the Apostles. Peter asked, "Behold we have left all and followed Thee; what shall we have therefore?" The question is recorded in almost the same form in Mark and Luke. It is a plain, blunt question such as only Peter would ask, "We have left everything for you. Many people are calling us fools. Tell us, what do we get out of it?"

A majority of people are outside the Christian Church today. They may use the Church for funerals, marriages, and baptisms, but they are outside the life and work of the Church. Some of them complain that the Church is always asking for money. They remind me of the man who complained that his wife was always begging him for money.

"It's just money, money, money," he complained. "What does she do with it?" asked the friend. "I don't know. I never give her any."

Now a live Church requires money, but there is no compulsion to give. I find it is the people who give little who complain this way. Others say the Church has weaknesses. Of course it has. It always will have while it is composed of imperfect people like you and me. Until some of these perfect people join, we will always have an imperfect Church. Indeed, it is the only society on earth whose only qualification for membership is that one is unworthy membership! There are many other excuses.

Now suppose you are dealing with a truly sincere man who asks you sincerely, "Why should I join the Church?" What do you tell him?

To such a man I reply, "Are you an honest man? If you are an honest man you want to pull your own weight in your society." A gentleman can be defined as a man who always puts more back into society than he takes from it. Many people do not want to join the Church because they want to avoid obligation. They want to dodge responsibility. But an honest man does not want others to carry his share of the load.

Does the Church help society? Roger Babson, an economist and not a preacher, says, "To religion we owe our civilization and to the Church we owe our religion. All there is in the world today that is worthwhile comes from men filled with, and from groups actuated by, these fundamentals of integrity, faith, industry, brotherly love, and those other factors which come only through God. The Church today deserves the credit for keeping these factors before the world. Hence it is evident that

the people of America have not the bankers to thank for their security and prosperity but rather the preachers and the Churches. To these men we are obligated for our growth and development." If Jesus did not say that you should join the Church from a sense of obligation.

Another reason I would give is that only by the Church can the world be evangelized. In a warfare we are helpless as individuals: We must be part of the army. In the early Church the "solitary Christian" was unknown. To be a Christian meant belonging to the Christian Church as an essential part of the Christian life. The Christian Gospel has been carried and can only be carried by the Christian Church to the world. It can do what individuals cannot do. So the Church needs you to help carry that Gospel. That was not, however, the reason Jesus gave.

Then you should join the Church because of thanksgiving for what the Church has done for you and is doing for your world. The Church today is carrying on the greatest program of charity this world has ever seen. It is clothing, feeding, and sheltering millions of people. It has given you the Christian Gospel. You would not today have the Bible, or the Christian ethic were it not for the Church. Dr. W. W. Moore says, "Every sound social program that has ever been launched, every effectual co-operative effort for the relief and uplift of humanity, has been inspired, directly or indirectly, by the Church." A vast number of "good" people are living on the spiritual capital inherited from their fathers. But this sense of thanksgiving and appreciation is not the reason Jesus gave.

Get back to our text. Peter asks bluntly, "Does it pay? When does it pay?" It is a good question. A man wants to know if his effort is worthwhile. Nor was it uncommon for Jesus to use the profit motive. He frequently compares the Kingdom of Heaven to a treasure which is worth any sacrifice. The Communists jeer, "You'll get pie in the sky bye and bye." Jesus says nothing of the sort. Look at His promise to Peter as Luke gives it, "There is no man that hath left house or parents, or brethren, or wife, or children, for the Kingdom of God's sake, who shall not receive manifold more in this present time, and in the world to come life everlasting."

So Jesus says that for your own sake you should follow Him. Thus joining the Church is something you do, not to repay your debt to society or to join in a great philanthropic cause, but for yourself. How can this be? What is the reward?

It makes a better community for yourself. Toynbee says that democracy is a leaf from the Christian Bible. Would you want to live in a community without a Church?

Better Family

It makes a better family. Statistics abundantly prove that divorce and separation occur much less frequently in church-going families. There is a vital interdependence between Church and Home.

But to come closer to you, the reward is immediate. A man who attends Church will do a better job. He will be freer from worry, he will be more reliable. Many young men are taking courses in personality development. There is no way of increasing the power of your personality so much as by taking the Christian faith seriously. There is mighty power in worship which a man can appropriate and which will give vitality to his life.

The Church will sustain your character. How many people would have fallen but for the influence and the fellowship of the Church? I know as a student far from home I used to go to hear that great preacher, James Black, and from his sermons and worship in his congregation

I have often gathered courage and strength that put me on my feet.

The Church will create character. The Church is a factory of character. It also sorts out values, tells you what things are tinsel and what things are gold. You get a chance to survey your life.

In the Church you find God. So many people say they can worship out of doors. Few do it. Can the out-of-doors give you release from sin? Life with a purpose? Life with power? Fellowship with men and women in the deepest reaches of the spirit? There is recreation in the woods and mountains, but there is some healing beyond the power of beauty.

In the Church you hear the Gospel of Jesus Christ. You learn of the revelation of God in His Son.

Are you satisfied with your life? Multitudes are insecure, afraid, and deeply discontented. They want peace. Jesus came to give us His Peace. He came that "your joy might be full." He came to give us "life more abundantly". Peace, joy, life and much more the Church can give and the Church alone can give.

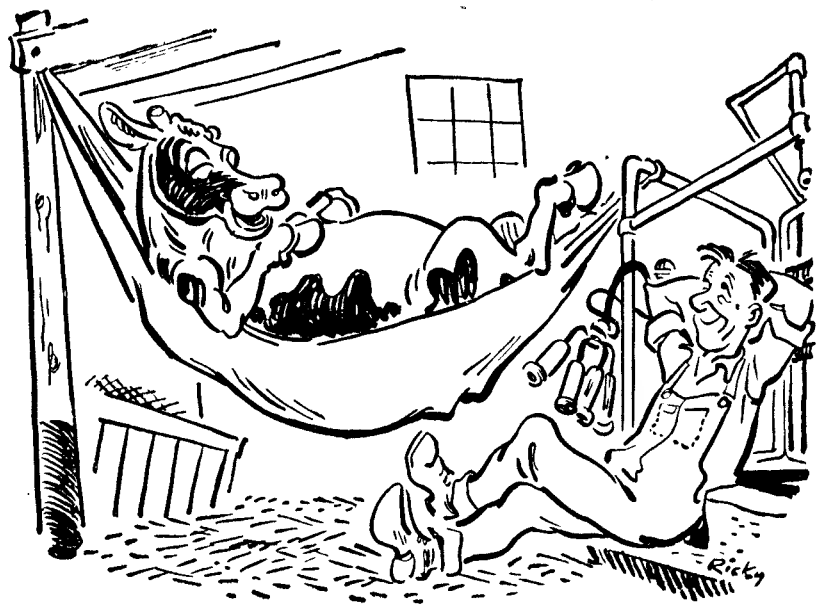
No wonder William Lyon Phelps, that delightful professor of literature at Harvard University, said, "I would rather belong to the Church than belong to any other organization of society or club. I would rather be a Church member than receive any honor or decoration in the world."

Yet there is another reason for belonging to the Church. It is the only way of confessing Christ. It is the only way of saying to the world, "I belong to Him." The best man the world has ever known founded this Church. "Christ loved the Church and gave Himself for it".

So I cannot but recall a scene on the road just outside Rome. I stood on the spot this summer. I remembered how tradition said that Peter was fleeing from persecution. He saw Christ passing him on the way into the city. "Where are you going, Lord?" asked Peter. "I am going to Rome, once more to be crucified." Peter turned and went back into Rome.

Where are you going, Peter? You fool, you'll get crucified! Don't you remember your own question, "What is there in it for me? Does it pay?"

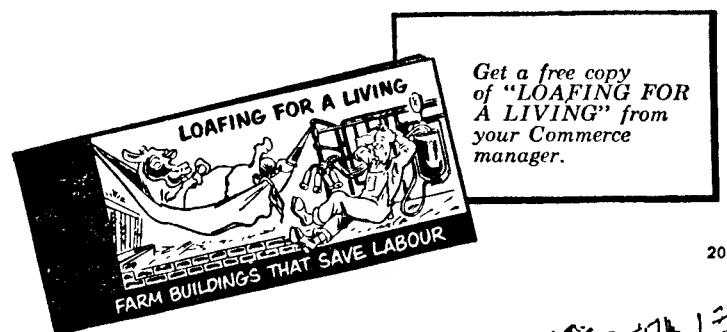
And Peter found that there are some loyalties that are beyond price. There comes a time in a man's life when he doesn't work for wages. He only knows in his heart a strange compulsion and he doesn't argue. He can only follow . . . even if it be to the Cross. Such a power does this Galilean cast over our lives when we have caught the vision.



Loafing for a Living

The "Loafing" or "Pen" type dairy barn is just one of the many recent improvements in farm buildings. You will be looking into new types of buildings, and new ways to arrange present buildings before you go beyond the planning stage of construction or repairs. Modern farm buildings are designed to save labour, protect herd health and lead to greater profits.

Discuss your financial problems with the local Commerce manager. He represents a bank that has for many years taken a keen interest in promoting better farming and in looking after Canadian farmers' banking needs. Why not pay him a visit?



205-51



The Canadian Bank of Commerce

"The Commerce"

New Years Was a Spring Affair

NEW YEAR'S was not always a mid-winter affair. Ancient Egypt used the overflowing of the Nile as a calendar and celebrated the New Year accordingly, in June. The Babylonians began their year in March, and the early Romans followed the Babylonian pattern.

Bearing this in mind, the custom of invoking the gods of fertility at New Year's time — the origin of which is lost in antiquity — seems logical and appropriate.

The Romans were accustomed to hanging tiny masks of Bacchus upon trees and vines, the idea being to impart fertility to every side of the tree to which the masks were turned by the wind.

In the old days, Rumanian youths went from house to house singing and wishing everyone a prosperous New Year.

Scottish lads always had a howling good time going about on New Year's Eve switching the trunks of fruit trees and petitioning a 'good howling crop.'

Reflecting the fear of starvation peasant families in various parts of the world baked a special New Year's cake which they dashed against the door; members of the household hastened to pick up a piece and eat it, prayerful that neither hunger nor want should enter the house during the ensuing year.

HOLSTEIN BULLS

Doubly Guaranteed

Every Holstein bull born after December 31, 1951, must be from a dam that has been . . .

INSPECTED AND APPROVED FOR TYPE

and

Has Met the R.O.P. Standards For Production

These twin requirements

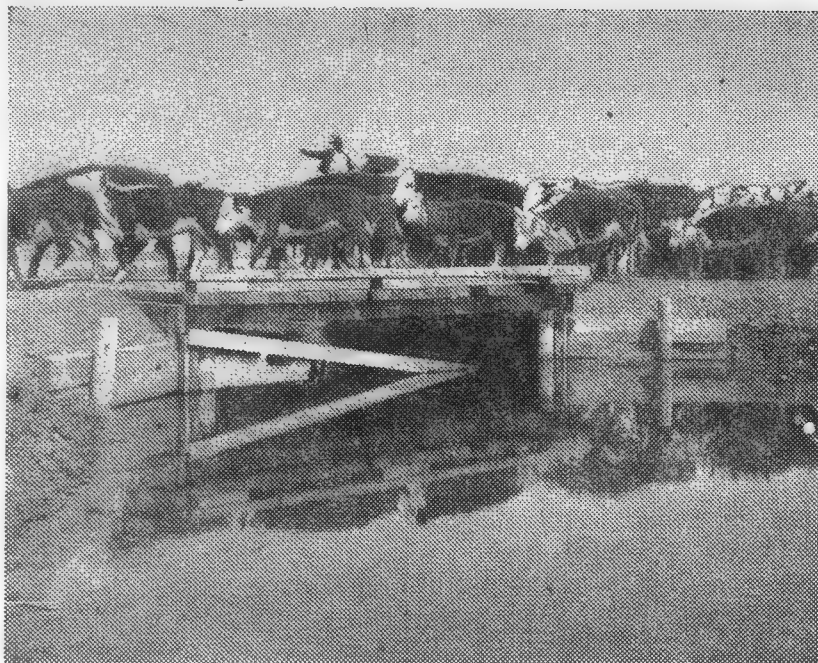
Are Your Assurance of Quality

When you buy a registered Holstein herd sire.

For further information write to

THE HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN ASSOCIATION OF CANADA
BRANTFORD — ONTARIO

Over the Bridge



National Film Board Photo.

B.C. Poultry raisers target on the home market

By A. J. DALRYMPLE

WHEN I was a child, one of my first jobs was in a corner store in a farming community. My employer was a dour Scot. He was a man of few words. His instructions were always to the point. On one occasion he said to me: "Never knock your competitor; BUT WATCH HIM!"

I have more than once thought of that pithy remark as I have sat in at west coast poultry meetings. I have never heard a Fraser Valley poultryman say anything against the wonderful birds that come in from Alberta. But I can sense the fact that local growers are watching the poultry production of the prairies; and are feverishly endeavoring to build up an industry that will fill the growing demands of this region.

It is true that we have heard some critical observations about imported eggs, so long on the road that they have a distinctly stale flavor. And I know from personal taste that such is the case. But the criticism was based, not on the geographical origin of the egg, but rather on the fact that the retailing of such supposedly Grade A fresh, and not being so, would have the effect of giving the local product a bad name.

These things will happen in the best of regulated commercial outlets; and there is great difficulty in preserving such occurrences.

Chick Business

Another thing: B.C. wants to expand the chick business eastward.

Agriculture, being a highly competitive industry, we see B.C. growers striving to supply the turkey market in this province. This was evident at the recent annual Turkey Show in New Westminster.

B.C. poultry industry is estimated at \$20,000,000 value to the economy of the province;

and of this \$3,000,000 is in the realm of the succulent turkey.

The Turkey Show was billed as the greatest of its kind in Canada, and was held as a co-operative venture between the growers and the Junior Chamber of Commerce.

There were classes for live birds and dressed birds, processing and advertising, which drew as many as 3,000 persons per day.

This was the major effort, but not the only one. Vancouver Poultry and Pet Stock Association offered an excellent show in the Pacific National Exhibition grounds in December.

The number of entries of plain and fancy fowl, plus pigeons and rabbits, ran about the 2,000-mark. Attendance at this show was disappointing; and there were two potent reasons for this, which may be of interest to those in other parts planning shows for this year.

Bad Date

First, the date conflicted with the annual Mink Show held on the grounds at the same time; secondly, the mink breeders not only had more than one million dollars worth of sprightly, varicolored animals jumping around in their cages, but went so far as to have a paid publicity agent, and they also raffled off a mink coat, a squirrel coat and a muskrat wrap.

The gambling spirit is strong in women as well as men. Approximately 3,000 persons attended the Mink Show fashion parade and drawings for prizes.

One woman said to me: "Sure, I'd like to see the Pet Show, but by going to the Mink Show, I get a chance on a mink coat; WOW!"

So, an exceptionally fine show of poultry, grand old breeds based on importations from all over the world, went begging. There is a lesson in this, as you can see.

In addition to these shows, we had an excellent Exhibition in Victoria, sponsored by Vancouver Island Turkey Breeders' Association. They, too, are looking for their place in the warm coastal sun.

Speaking at the three-day Turkey Show in New Westminster, Prof. E. A. Lloyd, now rounding out a lengthy and energetic career on the university farm, and also chairman of the Poultry Industries Council, forecast that the industry will triple in value during the next few years.

He said: "Thirty years ago it was not considered possible to raise birds in our wet coastal climate, but nowhere in Canada will you find better specimens than those in this show."

He credited Jesse Throssell, pioneering breeder of Aldergrove, with contributing greatly to the industry. Mr. Throssell imported some of the finest birds of England, and developed the famous broad-breasted bronze strain.

Prof. Lloyd goes strong on trends and forecasts. He has

This Medicine Helps 3 Ways



1 Forni's Alpenkrauter provides prompt, gentle, comforting relief from constipation and such symptoms as headache, indigestion, nervousness, loss of sleep, lack of appetite, flatulence when due to sluggish elimination.

2 Forni's Alpenkrauter is a time-proved stomachic tonic.

3 Forni's Alpenkrauter's carminative action helps relieve sour, gassy, upset stomach.

Alpenkrauter is an exclusive formula—a compound of—(not just one or two)—but 18 of Nature's herbs, roots and botanicals—which has proved effective for over 80 years. Try it today and see if it isn't just the medicine you need. Get Alpenkrauter in your neighborhood or send for our special get acquainted offer.

MAIL this "SPECIAL OFFER" Coupon—Now

☐ Enclosed is \$1.00. Send me post-paid regular 11 oz. bottle of ALPENKRAUTER.

☐ Send C.O.D. (charges added).

Name.....

Address.....

Postoffice.....

DR. PETER FAHRNEY & SONS CO.

Dept. C964-43J

2501 Washington Blvd., Chicago 12, Ill.

258 Stanley St., Winnipeg, Man., Can.

LOW WINTER FARES to the PACIFIC COAST



"A wonderful way to holiday!"

ONE WAY FARE AND ONE-HALF for ROUND TRIP

Good in all classes of accommodation!

Your opportunity for a wonderful winter vacation at the Pacific Coast . . . via Canadian National . . . in modern day coach or comfortable sleeper . . . relaxing holiday travel. That's easy on your budget!

TICKETS ON SALE

Jan. 1 to Mar. 31 from all stations in Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Return Limit 21 days

Longer limits may be had with slightly higher fares.



Your nearest C.N.R. agent will be glad to help you.

CANADIAN NATIONAL

been pushing the case for broilers for years. He told the breeders that they can produce the year round, and give the consumer a turkey broiler that will rival the best fried chicken.

Cheap Gains

It was his opinion that every pound of meat on turkey broilers could be produced with 2½ pounds of feed, making it the cheapest meat except rabbit.

Gordon Landon, B.C. poultry commissioner, opened the show, and estimated that there was about 4,500,000 pounds of locally grown turkey meat for the year-end festivities.

He added: "Turkey consumption in the U.S. has increased 95 per cent in the past 10 years, and is following the same trend here."

One of the highlights of this show is the emphasis on ways and means of disposing of the hefty bird, — the problem of serving the 20-pounder. This is becoming more of a problem every year because in tight urban spaces, the consumer has to think of cash-and-carry, cramped apartments, small stoves.

Mrs. Annie Wolfe, wife of the Turkey Association president, is specializing on tasty solutions to the problem. She launched her first exhibit of products three years ago, and won honors again this year.

Her entries included a huge roasted turkey, and more than 20 home-tested dishes. She showed how turkey sausages could give fine flavor to substitute for high-priced beef and pork.

She also had turkey fillets, turkey canned with dressing, turkey and olives, and garlic; turkey pie with biscuit-top, and a score of other dishes.

One of the ideas is that the consumer need not buy a whole bird, but may purchase it in stores in steaks, cutlets and other choice parts, take them home and prepare their own dishes on a small scale, such as turkey à la king, stuffed turkey pies and so on.

By the way, this show did not overlook the boys and girls who like to take a chance on a turkey draw. There was bingo every night.

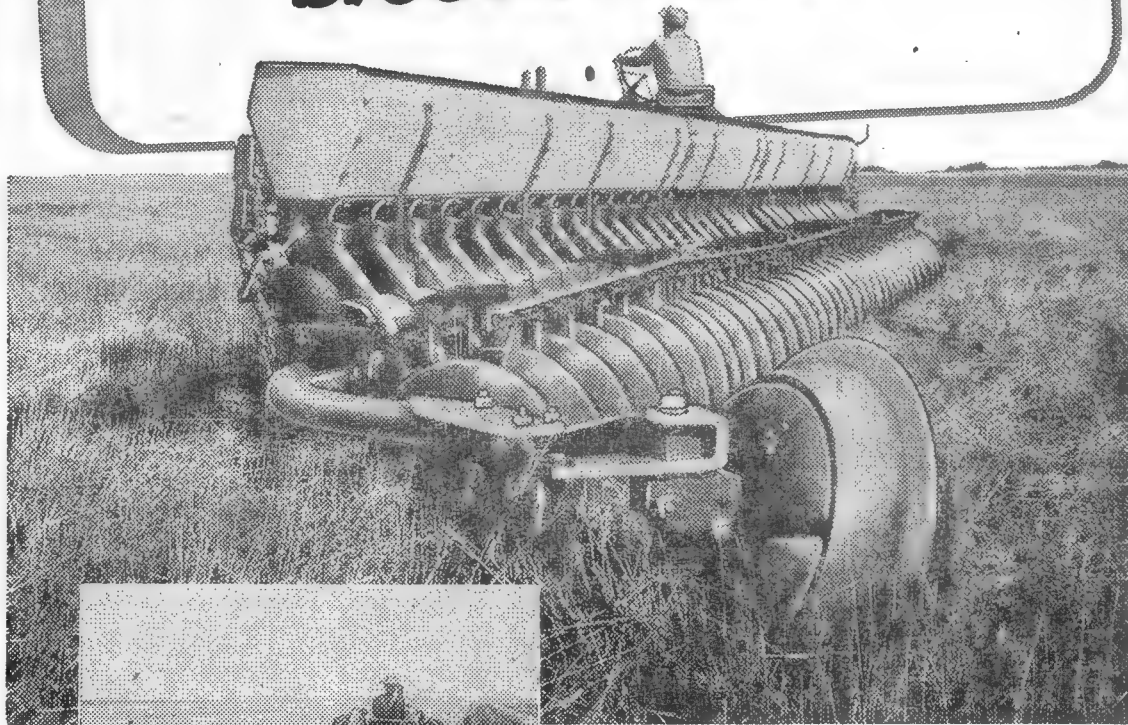
Summing up, we might forecast that with all the big upswing in production in this province, there will probably be importations of poultry products from eastern neighbors for years to come.

It is doubtful if breeders can keep pace with the food demands of the fastest growing province in Canada. The billion-dollar heavy industries in the central part of the province call for more and more food.

Construction in minerals, oil developments, power projects, railway building, defense stations, lumber, plywood and other programs are making more demands upon all branches of agriculture in this province.

Barring unforeseen and tragic circumstances, there should be a big outlet for farm products for a long time to come.

The Uniform Penetration of JOHN DEERE SURFLEX TILLERS and TILLER-SEEDERS *Pays off in BETTER WORK.. BIGGER YIELDS!*



Shown in large picture is the 20-foot John Deere Surfex Tiller-Seeder. The excellent performance of the John Deere makes tilling and seeding accurate even in heavy stubble.

Pictured at left is the 8-foot John Deere Surfex Disk Tiller binding stubble into the soil to catch and hold moisture . . . reduce wind and water erosion.

OVER hilly, uneven fields or on flat land, the uniform penetration of John Deere Surfex Disk Tillers and Tiller-Seeders exacts the maximum from every acre in every field condition. When you prepare seedbeds and plant your grain crops in one operation with a John Deere Surfex, you not only speed work and cut costs but you're assured of uniform seedbeds, accurate seed placement, faster germination, better stands, and bigger yields. On tillage jobs—preparing seedbeds, mulching stubble, summer-fallowing—John Deere Surfex Tillers do excellent work at high speeds over the entire cutting width . . . over the entire acreage covered.

Exclusive Flexibility

Flexible, linked gang suspension, an exclusive John Deere feature, gives you snake-like flexibility over the full width of cut. There's no gouging or ridging. A simple hand crank levels the frame. What's more, the flexible hitch permits uniform penetration even when crossing sharp dips in the field.

Light draft is another outstanding feature. Proper designing of the hitch, floating construction of the castored land wheel which maintains constant alignment in the direction of travel, Timken bearings in all wheels, and heavy-duty ball bearings in the disk gangs—these features assure lighter draft.

John Deere Surfex Disk Tillers and Tiller-Seeders work with all tractors. They're available in 8-, 12-, 16-, and 20-foot sizes with manual or remote hydraulic cylinder lift and depth control. The 8-foot Surfex is the basic tiller. By adding 4-foot sections you can have a 12-, 16-, or 20-foot Surfex which can be reduced as required to meet available power or varying field conditions.


See your John Deere dealer. Ask for a demonstration. Write today for free literature.



JOHN DEERE

PLOW COMPANY, LTD.

CALGARY REGINA HAMILTON WINNIPEG




ALOX

BUILDS BETTER LIVESTOCK

You'll raise top-grade cattle, Mr. Farmer, with ALOX Linseed Oilcake and Meal. Unusually high in protein value and certain "fats", ALOX raises top-grade cattle with sleek, glossy coats and well-meated flanks. You'll find ALOX in 50-pound paper bags and 100-pound jute sacks at leading feed stores everywhere.

For better more-lasting paint jobs keep ALOX Linseed Oil always on hand.



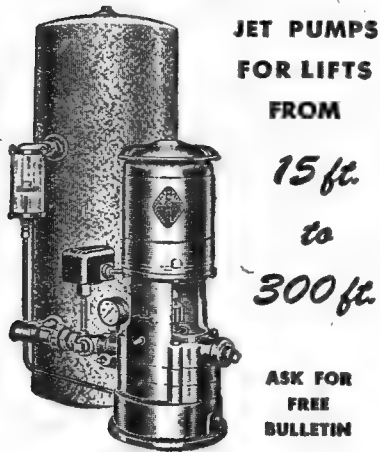
THE ALBERTA LINSEED OIL CO. LIMITED
MEDICINE HAT, ALTA.

CHILLIWACK, the GARDEN OF HOMES

1. Farm Homes.
2. City Homes.
3. Business Location.

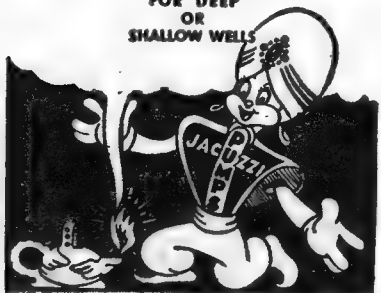
Write or visit the old established firm.
HOME-MAKERS REALTY & INSURANCE AGENCY LTD.
Serving the Public for over 40 years.
No. 6 Yale Road, East, Chilliwack, B.C.

ENJOY THE MAGIC OF
"Automatic Water"
FOR HOME, FARM and INDUSTRY



Jacuzzi

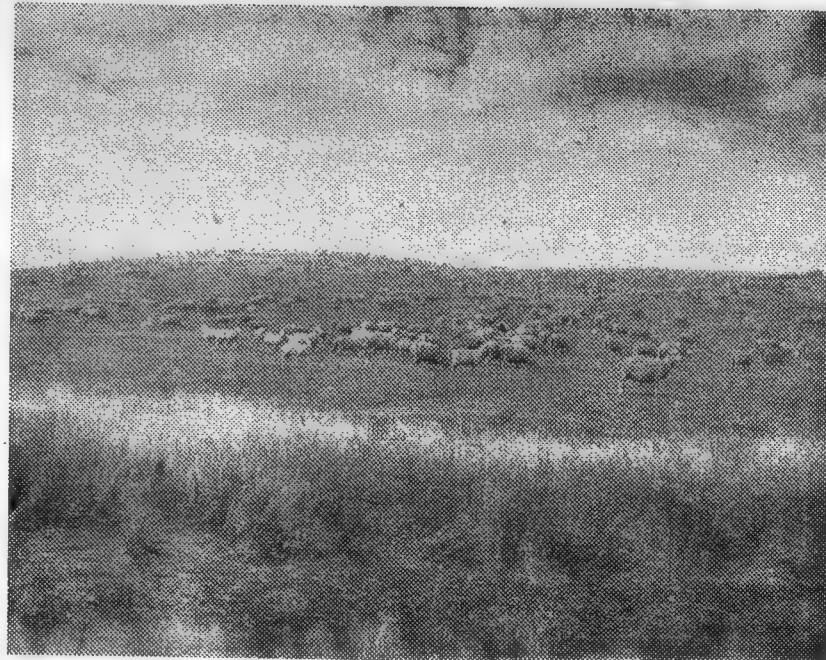
PUMPS AND WATER SYSTEMS
FOR DEEP OR SHALLOW WELLS



See Your Local Dealer or Write

Bruce Robinson Electric Ltd.
Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge
Serving Alberta farmers for 35 years.

Big Flock



Alberta Government Photograph.

These reliable perennials go well in prairie gardens

By H. F. HARP

IN order to merit inclusion in the list of perennials best suited to prairie gardens a plant must be fully hardy, long-lived, showy in bloom and well adapted to the hot, dry conditions of prairie summers. The importance of hardiness cannot be too greatly emphasized. It is wise to plant stock obtained from local nurserymen rather than plants from the milder parts of the country. A good deal of time, patience and money is lost by using tender plants unsuited to our rather harsh conditions. Occasionally such plants survive for a winter or two but eventually they die out.

Well chosen hardy stock will live for many years with a minimum of attention and is a sound gardening practice from a standpoint of economy. Otherwise the business of keeping a perennial border furnished becomes a problem involving considerable expense.

Vacancies occurring in the spring have to be filled in order to have the border reasonably attractive throughout the growing season.

Some gardeners resort to the use of annuals for this purpose. The results are usually unsatisfactory as very few annuals are adapted for use among perennial plants. A possible exception may be Sweet Peas and annual Hollyhocks. Where vacancies occur in the rear ranks of the perennial border a well grown patch of Sweet Peas or Hollyhocks may not be too "jarring."

The great difficulty is to establish these among the existing plants as root competition is keen with the established perennials taking the lion's share of the moisture. Unless ample supplies of water are available and forthcoming it is

often a waste of time to try and establish these plants.

A list of some of the best suited perennials for Prairie gardens is hereby given, each having the merit of showiness, long season of bloom, value as a cut flower or other merit.

Peonies are among the finest plants for our gardens. Nowhere on this continent or elsewhere do they thrive better. Flowers are showy, freely borne embracing a wide range of colours and almost free of insect pests and diseases. By a careful choice of varieties they may be had in bloom from early June until mid-July. Plants are long-lived providing they have been planted in well prepared sites away from the shade of trees or hedges that sap the soil of moisture to the detriment of the peonies.

Records of thrifty plants more than twenty years old are not uncommon. Give ample room for their proper development in a rich, deep well-drained soil they will give an abundance of bloom year after year with no more attention than keeping them free of weeds.

Bleeding Heart (*Dicentra spectabilis*) is an old garden favorite of long ago. It flowers in late May for a period of a few weeks making a handsome plant with its arching sprays of heart-shaped flowers and dainty foliage.

Plants are fragile and subject to damage from late spring frosts. Bleedingheart should be planted in a sheltered spot and given protection when late spring frosts threaten. In exposed positions it may be necessary to give the plants support in the form of a few well placed stakes. Skill is required to support these plants without sacrificing poise. It lasts for many years undisturbed, enjoying a

rich, deep, loamy soil and a little shade. Bleedingheart may be increased by dividing the plants in August into portions having two or three eyes.

Sea Lavender, (*Simonium latifolia*). Is a long-lived hardy plant with dark green leaves and panicles of lavender-blue flowers from July until late in the season. Sea Lavender is a showy border plant useful for cutting especially when associated with other cut flowers. Dried specimens are useful for winter bouquets.

The roots are fleshy, deep-penetrating, often reaching a depth of four feet in search of moisture. It is a plant admirably suited to the dry conditions that we normally look for in most Prairie summers. There is a wide difference in form and colour, some may have greyish-lavender flowers while others are dark blue. Select forms may be propagated by means of root cuttings; these are taken from old plants in October. Choose roots about pencil size or a trifle larger and cut into two-inch lengths making a horizontal cut at the top and an oblique cut at the base. Plant the cuttings in pots of sand stored in a cool basement to be planted out in frames in spring. A year later the young plants may be set out in their permanent quarters.

Oriental Poppies.—These are included here because of their brilliant coloring, brief though their season of bloom may be. A bad feature of these poppies is the rather untidy appearance of the plants after the blooms are spent. Prompt removal of the seed pods will help maintain the foliage in a thrifty condition throughout the season. Good forms of Oriental poppy may be increased in the manner prescribed for the Sea Lavender.

Gypsophilas (Baby's Breath). In this family there are several varieties worthy of a place among the reliable perennials for prairie gardens. The popular *G. paniculata* is too well known to need describing here. However as most of them are grown from seed there is a wide difference between plants. The best forms have pure white flowers and these make good material for use as winter bouquets. The double flowered form of *paniculata* will yield only about forty per cent doubles from seed.

The variety **Bristol Fairy** has large, double, pure white flowers borne in elegant panicles from mid-July for a period of three weeks. It has been reported to winter-kill in some parts of the prairie, but here at Morden it has never failed to survive and increase in loveliness each year. The oldest plantings have been left undisturbed for twenty years.

G. Rosyveil or **Rosenschleir** is a pink flowered variety blooming from midsummer on. It grows to about a foot high,

making a neat plant for the front of the border. Both Rosy-veil and Bristol Fairy do not produce seed so that propagation can only be effected by vegetative means.

Cuttings may be inserted in pots of pure sand in September standing the pots in a sunny window. Water must be applied sparingly until rooting takes place which is usually in about six weeks. Young plants may be left in the sand until early spring when they are potted into small pots of sandy soil. In late May the plants are set outdoors in their permanent quarters or they may be planted in the nursery garden for a year.

Scarlet Lightening, Jerusalem Cross (*Sychnis chalcedonica*). This is another old-fashioned plant that stands a good deal of abuse. It is sometimes seen as naturalized specimens along the roadsides having escaped from cultivation. It is not indigenous to the prairies. It seems able to withstand the competition of grass roots of the meadows and increases readily by means of seed. The flowers heads are clusters of scarlet, four-petalled florets borne on three-foot stems. The brilliancy of the flowers and ruggedness of the plants warrant its inclusion in any perennial planting.

Pincusion Flower (*Scabiosa caucasica*) is a plant deserving of wider use in prairie gardens. It is reliably hardy over the whole Great Plains area. Flowering from July until severe frost the long-stemmed mauve flowers are ideal as cut blooms and the plants furnish the border with colour at a season of the year when most perennials are past.

Blanket Flower (*Gaillardia*).—The improved forms of our native Blanket Flower provide a succession of bloom from mid-summer until severe frost. New bright coloured forms are now available ranging from pure yellow, through orange to the deepest shades of red. Sandy soil suits them best in a position of full sun. Cold, heavy soils that tend to lie wet in spring are accountable for most of the failures with this plant. Seedlings are easily raised by sowing good strains of seed in cold frames in May.

Day Lilies (*Hemerocallis*).—These are not true lilies although they belong to the Lily tribe. They are among the longest-lived plants we have and are useful for planting in odd corners of the garden where it has been difficult to establish other plants. The new hybrids embrace a wide range of colours, including tawny reds. A double flowered variety, *H. fulva* "Kwanso" is an old favourite and should be included wherever these plants are grown. It attains four feet bearing numerous stems of rich brown red flowers in August.

Farm Service Facts

No. 25W PRESENTED BY

IMPERIAL
ESSO
SERVICE

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

Start Planning Now If You Want Bigger Profits In The Future

Back 100 years or so ago, the farmer was chiefly concerned with the production of food and the provision of fuel and shelter for the family—comparatively little was sold off the farm. In 1950, cash income from the sale of farm products in Canada was valued at approximately 2¼ billion dollars.

Agriculture is our largest single industry. It provides approximately one-third of our exports and supports a high percentage of industries engaged in the processing of agricultural products. In fact, today, the farmer is a manufacturer in his own right. He buys machinery, tools, building materials, fertilizers, etc., and sells practically all he produces. Like the manufacturer, he is faced with problems of production, marketing, financing, and labour management. Also, like the manufacturer, who spends a great deal of time and money in laying-out his plant and in planning future operations, the successful farmer today keeps records of crop and livestock production and of all financial transactions in connection with his farm business.

High Crop Yields—High Livestock Efficiency are Important

The difference between the most profitable and the least profitable farms can perhaps be attributed more to the difference in crop yields and livestock efficiency than to any other single factor.

High yields rapidly increase farm earnings and are dependent on a sound cropping system, including the use of legumes and fertilizers in the rotation in those areas where it is practicable. Good cultural practices, timely cultivation, effective weed control, and the use of the best varieties of seed, seed testing and seed treatment, etc., are matters that require advance planning and thought.

The efficiency of livestock is measured in terms of the amount of livestock income compared with the value of feed consumed. It requires good judgement in buying and selling and above all it takes good feeding and good management. It also takes a considerable period of time to breed efficient flocks and herds.

Constant Study of Farm Markets Essential

The successful farm manager keeps in close touch with price trends and markets for his products. Through the radio, farm press, co-operative marketing organizations and Government marketing and production services, he is in closer touch with market information than he has been in the past.

Efficient Use of Labour Boosts Profits

The successful farm manager has a definite crop and livestock plan which is designed to avoid peak labour demands as much as possible. He has a definite program for repairing equipment in slack seasons, when other demands for labour are low. He is likewise careful to do all jobs in order of importance in the realization that timeliness in crop and livestock production pays big dividends—other jobs which are less pressing can be postponed without loss.

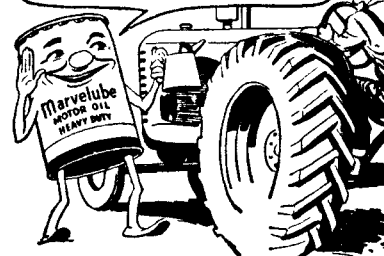
Farm Planning Pays

Farming is a complex business in which careful planning is necessary to obtain maximum efficiency and the highest profit. The winter period is one that can be profitably used for the purpose of making management and business plans both on a short term and on a long term basis. That it pays is proven by the study of the financial success of farmers who have planned and thought ahead.



**AT PRESENT DAY
VALUES OF TRACTORS,
EXTRA ENGINE CARE
AND PROTECTION
FROM WEAR IS
JUST DOWNRIGHT
GOOD BUSINESS!**

**Marvelube Motor Oil
PROTECTS YOUR TRACTOR
AND YOUR POCKET BOOK**



**MARVELUBE HEAVY DUTY
LUBRICATES, PROTECTS,
CLEANS**

Marvelube is a detergent oil. It not only lubricates—it protects your tractor truck or car motor by keeping it clean. Gum sludge and abrasive particles are washed away from engine parts, to be drained off at the next oil change. You'll find a clean motor lasts longer and performs better.

**USE ESSOLUBE HD
FOR 'DAY-IN'—'DAY OUT'
HEAVY SERVICE**

Like Marvelube, Essolube is a detergent oil for diesel and gasoline tractor or truck operation under heavy service conditions. You can be sure of a clean, free running motor that will show the minimum of wear after prolonged periods of use. It all adds up to lower operating costs.



See Your Imperial Oil Agent



Good farm records are essential in helping to plan the farm business. Financial success in farming is also strengthened by sound management in the farm home. All members of the farm family can contribute to the over-all plan and by their interest and participation do much to assure success of the enterprise.

He finds such records essential in planning a profitable and sound farm business.

What Planning Involves

Farm planning covers a wide field. It involves taking stock of the resources available to the individual farmer and determining the best use of these resources (land, capital, buildings and equipment) to gain certain future ends. Usually the immediate and long term objective is maximum profit. Farm planning also takes in those things which provide the farmer with greater satisfaction from farming, such as the layout of fields and buildings for convenience and labour saving and the landscaping of the home grounds.



REPLACEABLE PLOWSHARE EDGES

The renewable, self-sharpening cutting edge that plows better, costs less and saves time. No need to sharpen shares. Slip a SILVER STREAK edge on or off in a matter of seconds.

- Easy to install, in the field.
- No bolts or welding.
- Fits all standard shares—12", 14", 16".
- Can't loosen in rough ground or when plow is backed up.
- Especially ideal for hard and abrasive soils.

If interested in saving plowing time and money, clip and mail ad.

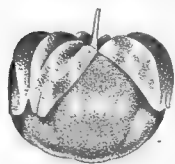
Name

Address

Mail direct to

NANCE CO. LTD.
DISTRIBUTOR — RED DEER, ALTA.

SUGAR-GIANT GROUND CHERRY



An entirely new type of the popular Ground Cherry, but a jumbo in size; richer and sweeter. Grows from seed the first year and produces an abundance of golden yellow fruits up to 2 3/4 inches in diameter like medium tomatoes in papery husks. Take little garden space. Make delicious pies, preserves and marmalades. Quick, early, thrives everywhere. Be sure to enjoy this valuable new fruit in your garden this season. Pkt. 25¢ postpaid.

FREE OUR BIG 1952 SEED
AND NURSERY BOOK



Royal Bank Statement Sets New Records As Assets Cross \$2.5 Billion Level

Total deposits at \$2,350,314,347, reach new high point for Canadian banking — Liquid position strong — Increased profits offset by higher taxes.

New high records in the field of Canadian banking are revealed in the annual financial statement of The Royal Bank of Canada for the year ending November 30, 1951. The report, just received, shows total assets have now topped the \$2.5 billion mark and stand at \$2,515,645,208, an increase of \$18,268,866 over the record figure of a year ago.

Deposits have also reached the highest figure in Canadian banking history, the total at the end of the Royal Bank's fiscal year standing at \$2,350,314,347 as compared with the previous year's figure of \$2,337,503,468. This increase has occurred despite a reduction of Government deposits of nearly \$46,000,000. Interest-bearing deposits have also reached a new high level of \$1,123,723,791, an increase of \$19,805,565 as compared with the corresponding figure in the 1950 balance sheet. The steady rise of interest-bearing deposits, characteristic of bank statements during the past few years, shows a tendency to level off, due no doubt to the impact of heavier taxes and higher living costs. Non-interest bearing public deposits have increased by \$39,694,767 and now total \$1,085,717,203.

Demand for commercial loans in Canada has continued heavy, due to the high level of commercial and industrial activity during the past twelve months. This is reflected in an increase of \$67,122,070 under this heading as compared with the corresponding figure in 1950. Much of this increase occurred prior to the Government's announced policy of credit restriction in February. Call loans in Canada standing at \$21,191,848, are down by \$31,347,547. The liquid position of the bank continues

Here's what our readers think about pensions—

The Bible and pensions

To the Editor:

I have read the Farm and Ranch Review November issue about old-age pensions for 65 and over. Mr. Kisel thinks when the people are old and unable to work the Government should put them away out of sight. Because Mr. Kisel, Sr., cannot see why they should live between working people. I would like to know why? Mr. Kisel is 74 years old, would he like if they should put him in an isolated place. I wonder! Mr. Kisel, Sr., is very proud because he is 74 years and still able to work. But there are others who are not so fortunate as Mr. Kisel. He should be thankful to God, and not be so heartless toward those who are unable to do some hard work after 70 years. They worked hard in Canada for 40 to 50 years. They helped with their young strength to build up the country, and now Mr. Kisel wants to send them in an isolated place. What a reward for the old people. Now, Mr. Kisel says the old-age pension is ruinous. According to the Bible it is a blessing; and if we have a government that is fulfilling the scriptures you are against it.

Carl Wageman.

Teepee Creek, Alta.

★ ★

Vast darkness

To the Editor:

When I read your editorial re pensions in the September issue, I

thought, "He is just trying to raise a controversy," for I didn't think your ideas of economic security coincided with the experience of many people in even this new land of opportunity.

Nor do I think your ideas in the November issue cover the subject any better. There are rays of truth running through your arguments, but they are almost blotted out by the vast darkness of insecurity, unfaithfulness, cruelty, that throws upon the actual welfare of the country a far greater burden than you are willing to pay to our old people — not as an act of charity mind you, which you are want to imply—but in recognition of their service to their country, just as rightfully theirs as to any war service which you recall.

Our people have labored; they also paid taxes as they labored. Many of them have been unselfish enough to use everything they earned to further build the great economic power of the country which you so zealously cherish. It is much more to be hoped that our government will repay them in the proper value of the currency at the time of their need.

Your plea for filial piety is all right, but its fulfillment is very narrow. I know from experience as well as observation, that family ties are not broken, but strengthened by letting the old people have a home of their own—in many cases leaving them in their own old homes — with a feeling of joy in the recognition by their country as well as their own family, that they have earned their independence.

A. A. Derrick.

Infirmity 2, Tranquille, B.C.

★ ★

Peace and quiet

To the Editor:

I have just read your editorial attack on the wrong of old-age pension. You ask: Where do grandparents belong? Why, in a place of their own, where they can have peace and quietness, away from the noise and goings on of a bunch of kids. They have gone through all that when they were young, and could stand up to it. Now, with their pension and some contribution from their children it is made possible. They can visit their children and grandchildren and be visited by them in turn without being compelled to endure them all day long and every day.

It would not be a question of being banished from the family circle, but rather a decision as to which they prefer. The Fifth Commandment has nothing to do with whether the grandparents live in a place of their own or with their sons or daughters. Security does not necessarily destroy old people's usefulness, that depends on the individual person. There is always opportunities for usefulness if they are desired. With the pension, the old people can still have a life of their own instead of feeling a burden in an often overcrowded home, where they have to look on and see children being brought up in what they believe a wrong and often harmful way, and not feeling they have the right to criticize. Both my wife and I are agreed that we prefer a home of our own to living with any of our children, although we would be welcome in any of their homes.

E. R. Gosling.

Box 215, Borden, Sask.

Lonely without love

To the Editor:

I read your piece in the Farm and Ranch Review about the old folks. Yes, they want us to get a room and live by ourselves. I take care of two little grandchildren, 8 and 6 1/2, who go to school. I should die of loneliness if it were not for them, and they love me, and also their three younger sisters. I have a house to live in, but sometimes get giddy spells, so do other old people, and it is not nice to be alone. An old lady was seen clearing her walk of snow, and a middle-age person said, that is what keeps her healthy at 81.

Mrs. E. Friday.

Maple Creek, Sask.

★ ★

The cost of services

To the Editor:

The article on the Fifth Commandment on the Editorial page of the November issue was, I think, the most sensible thing I have read, as social security, like the fine packaged foods on our grocers' shelves, has burst its bonds. A good gesture and in many cases a very needy one. All the fine traits of helping to care for our beloved old parents is like the bulk coffee and molasses and all other foodstuffs once bought in bulk now so nicely packaged and in such small amounts — it takes just as much work to put up one pound as five and we must pay for all that extra work at the high prices for the labor. Labor must get high wages to pay for the social security. I came to this province in 1903, and, like so many others, had very little in worldly goods and three small children. There was very little work to be had at a very low wage, and all the social security my children had was what we could give them from the produce of our few cows with butter at twelve to fifteen cents a pound, and I am proud to say we got along and soon built up a fair herd and paid for our land and gave our children a fair education and built a good house and laid aside something for our old age.

And now all you hear is "family allowance", and I'll soon be old enough for the pension; all sense of independence and pride gone, and all I can say, "I don't like it."

Don't like to see our young men and women earning big wages and then turning about one-third back to the government to be doled out in pensions and still more pensions, and high-salaried officials to administer same.

A. S. Ferguson.

Rimbey, Alberta.

★ ★

Sharing blessings

To the Editor:

In your issue of November there appeared a letter over the name of J. Kissel, Senior, which had reference to old-age security. Mr. Kissel seems to be somewhat perturbed over the fact that our worthy old pioneers are at last getting a little consideration from the Government of Canada. He makes some unkind reference to what should be done, practically stating that these worthy pioneers should be put into government institutions. He must know that people are not kept in such institutions at no cost to the country. It is cheaper to keep them out of them than it is in them.

I have lived in this Province of Saskatchewan over forty years, and

have labored in different parts of it where I have come in contact with people of different nationalities, who have labored hard to raise their sons and daughters, who, in many instances, have laid down their lives in the interest of their country. Many of these pioneers have reached the summit of life's journey frail in body and surely it would be a shame and a disgrace for a country like Canada to neglect these worthy old citizens.

Evidently Mr. Kissel has enjoyed good health that has enabled him to pursue his daily task and that is a blessing that he should be very thankful for and be more sympathetic with those less fortunate in that regard. We are not all constituted alike physically and we never know when we may be overcome with bodily weakness that will render us unfit for manual labor, so Mr. Kissel should be willing to share the blessings he has derived with those less fortunate.

Thomas H. Hewitt.

Robsart, Sask.

★ ★

On O.A.P.

To the Editor:

Please allow me space in the Farm and Ranch Review to comment on the statements and sentiments made by Mr. Joseph Kisell, Sr., of Consul, Sask., in the November issue, who says, and I quote: "I am 74 years of age, entitled to this ruinous old-age pension, but I do not approve of it." And the rest of his sentiments on pensions put me in mind of what a governor of Georgia once said about O.A.P. I quote, "It won't work, because it kills the ambition of every young man and woman to set aside something to care for them in their old age . . . It weakens the souls of men and women when the initiative to do is taken away from them." This expression of policy led a man to put down his feelings of protest in a poem, that rings with sarcasm, irony and denunciation." This poem must echo Mr. Kisell's sentiments on O.A.P. "What care I for the woes of age; Why should I burst in tears, Or ease the burdens of the old, In their declining years? Why should a state or nation care for those too old to toil — Too old for factory or mine — Too old to till the soil? What use are they, these aged ones Who drag themselves around, Industrial jobs they cannot fill, Nor can they plow the ground. Then why should they be pensioned off when they can work no more? Just let them live among their kin, Or beg from door to door?

Harry Hesketh.

Osoyoos, B.C.

★ ★

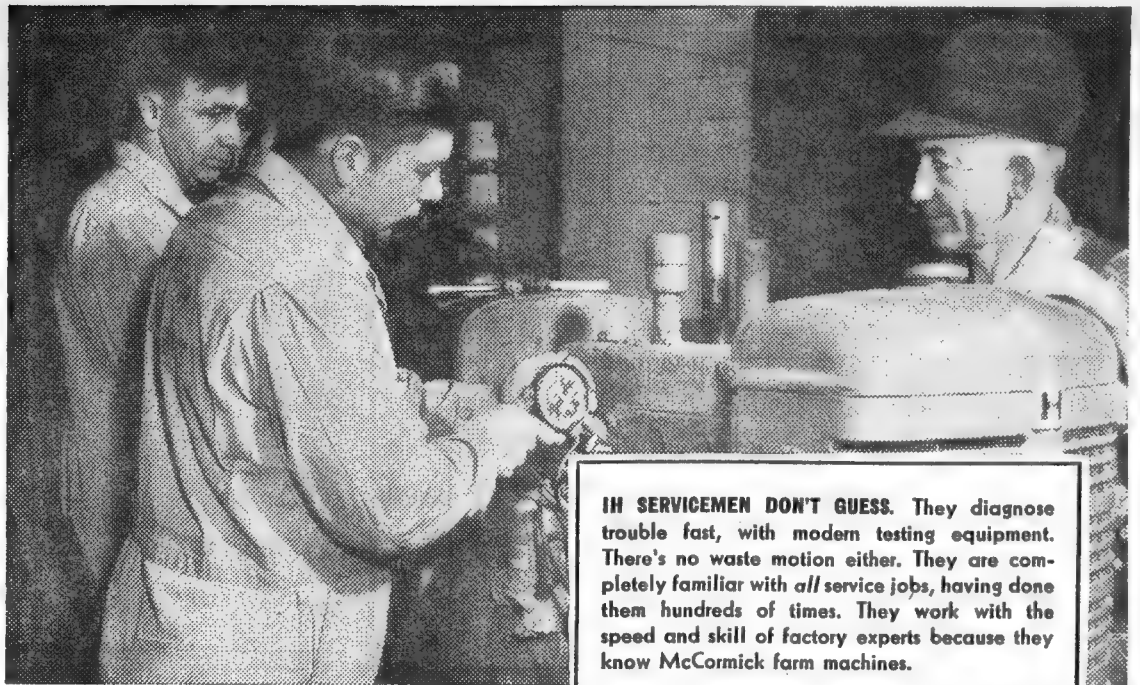
The financial system

To the Editor:

The more one digests the editorial, the more unfair it seems to be. To make it appear that the payment of pensions to 70 years old and older will be the straw that breaks the financial camel's back is to my mind not true. In the first place, these people will all be older than 70, and the figures given by Mr. H. A. Pearson that women outlive men by 17 per cent at age 70 is correct. Then there is another factor that should be taken into consideration and that is all old people do not reach the age of 70 at the same time. Usually men are married to younger women than themselves so that old couples who do not both draw the pension will still be in straightened circumstances.

W. B. Moulder.

Box 911, Hardisty, Alta.

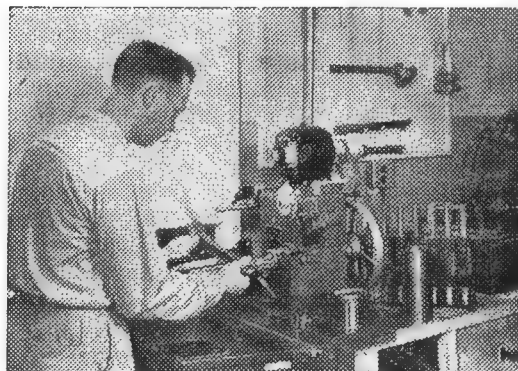


IH SERVICEMEN DON'T GUESS. They diagnose trouble fast, with modern testing equipment. There's no waste motion either. They are completely familiar with all service jobs, having done them hundreds of times. They work with the speed and skill of factory experts because they know McCormick farm machines.

Here's the most profitable help you can get

YOUR INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER DEALER HAS IH TRAINED SERVICEMEN

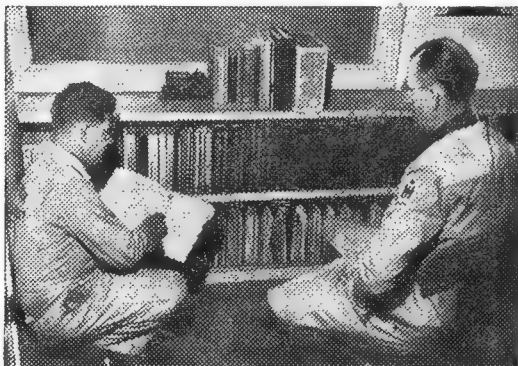
— To Give You Prompt, Precise Service — To Put More Years of Use Into Your Farm Equipment — To do Your Service Work at a Reasonable Price



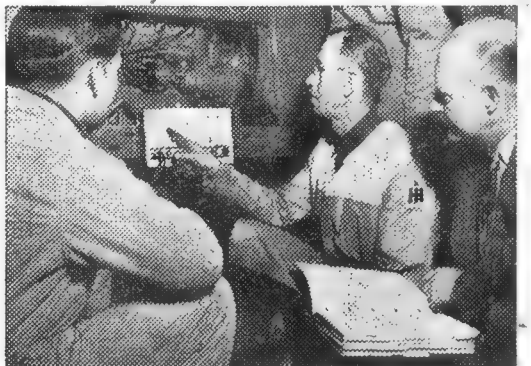
THEY KNOW HOW TO USE PRECISION TOOLS for maintaining the close tolerances that make overhauled equipment act like new. This workman is fitting a piston pin and bushing to close limits — within thousandths of an inch.



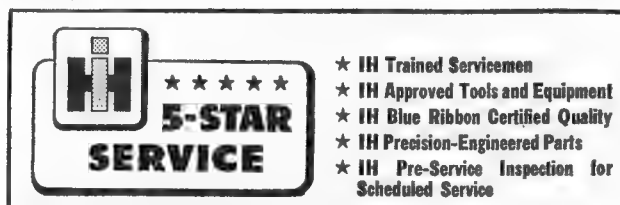
THEY TAKE PRIDE IN THEIR WORK . . . do it right. This serviceman is using a special gauge and a micrometer to measure main bearing wear. He's making sure his work meets IH Blue Ribbon Quality standards.



THEY HAVE THE ANSWERS to your service problems. Over 6,000 shop manuals and service bulletins outline IH factory approved service procedures. These detailed shop guides even tell servicemen how tight to draw up bolts.



THEY KEEP UP-TO-DATE with new, time-saving methods . . . learn how to service McCormick machines by attending IH service sessions. Home study courses and on-the-job training constantly sharpen their service skills.



- ★ IH Trained Servicemen
- ★ IH Approved Tools and Equipment
- ★ IH Blue Ribbon Certified Quality
- ★ IH Precision-Engineered Parts
- ★ IH Pre-Service Inspection for Scheduled Service

FOR CARE THAT COUNTS IN THE FIELD depend on IH 5-Star Service. The thousands of parts and servicemen, working for IH dealers all over Canada, make IH 5-Star Service readily available when you need it.

International Harvester Company of Canada, Limited • Hamilton, Ontario



INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER

International Harvester builds equipment that pays for itself in use — McCormick Farm Equipment and Farmall Tractors . . . Motor Trucks . . . Crawler Tractors and Power Units . . . Refrigerators and Freezers



Profit Dollars START with



CHICK STARTER!

Balanced nutrition is the all-important factor in nourishing chicks into vigorous, healthy, early-laying pullets. **MONEY-MAKER CHICK STARTER** is a farm-tested feed which provides a perfect balance of the right nutritional ingredients for fast, sturdy growth and good body condition. Have your chicks earning cheques sooner by feeding **MONEY-MAKER CHICK STARTER!**

Sold at all U.G.G. Elevators and Money-Maker Dealers!

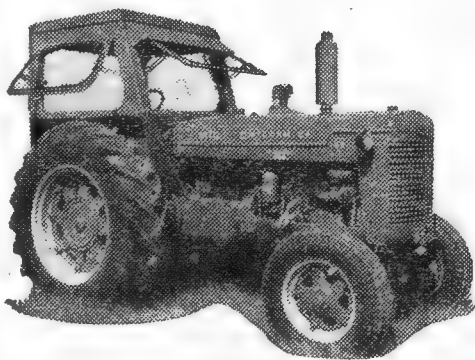


Over 45 Years of Service to Farmer and Stockman!

Renew Your Subscription Today

*More work from your tractor
...every day with a*

MACDONALD TRACTOR CAB



Here's the answer to cold days that slow up tractor operations. This all-steel Tractor Cab protects you from cold and snow — and in summer, heat and rain.

Roomy interior . . . at window level cab is 4 feet wide. All-round vision . . . complete with sun visor. Ample ventilation. Quickly installed or removed — no special tools. Insulated to prevent noise and body rumble. Available for most large tractors.

MACDONALD BROS. AIRCRAFT LTD.

Winnipeg, Man.

Please send me further information about the
MACDONALD TRACTOR CAB

Name

Address

Tractor Model

MACDONALD BROS.

AIRCRAFT LIMITED — WINNIPEG

Valley Farm



Photo by Clemson.

It's easy to advise Europe but the problems are tough

By BEN MALKIN

AT last month's meeting of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in Rome, General Eisenhower pressed the countries of Western Europe to federate. Members of the United States Congress, and other prominent Americans, have been doing the same thing. Yet Europe is having the greatest difficulty in building up a single European army, or a single pool for its coal and steel resources. Complete federation presents infinitely greater difficulties.

It's easy enough to tell Europe to federate. It's logical. Here's a potential market of 300,000,000 people, with tremendous resources in scientific and industrial know how, as well as of raw materials. Creation of a single market and a single economy would give a much higher standard of living, much greater stability, and destroy the old nationalisms that have bedevilled Europe for centuries. The only trouble is, so many toes would be stepped on in the process, so many lives turned topsy turvy, that it's not as easy to take action on the question as it sounds.

Let's suppose, for example, that it was Canada and the United States that were being asked to federate. Hundreds of thousands of Canadians in places like Windsor, Cornwall and other tariff-created cities would oppose the move violently, for fear of losing their livelihoods. So would the businessmen running Canada's multitude of tariff-protected industries. So would a lot of American businessmen and workers in the same position — the aluminum industry, for instance. So would a lot of farmers on both sides of the line, protected as they are by subsidies and tariffs. Then, there are the political and emotional factors. A great many Canadians just don't want to live under any other system

of government. That goes for a lot of Americans as well.

Much Harder

If two nations like the Canadians and Americans, with so much in common, live under such different systems of government, such different economies, and have such different social conventions that any talk of federation would be considered ridiculous, how much more is this the case with such nations as the French, Germans, Italians and British? The wonder is not that Europe hasn't federated yet, but that it has gone as far as it has.

Millions of Europeans have a vested interest in retaining separate nationalities. Workers have their jobs, and businessmen their industries to protect. Politicians have a vested interest in their own special systems of government. It's no use saying these people are foolish in opposing federation. It's perfectly human to try to protect one's own interests. If the pressure of events becomes such that they feel they must federate to survive at all, then possibly they federate. But they've got to be convinced that this stage has been reached. General Eisenhower has been trying to convince them that it has, but for the moment hasn't made much progress.

The French accuse the British, who refuse to come into a European federation, of being the stumbling block. The French won't go in without the British because then the Germans would become the dominant section of a new European federation, and the French are afraid of being swamped.

British Refuse

The British won't go in because they'd be overwhelmed by Western Europe as a whole. They say the Americans should come in, and thus widen the federation into an Atlantic, rather than a European group.

The Americans are satisfied to stay Americans, and so the fears and suspicions which European countries have toward one another are the real winners in this battle for federation.

Even a common European army, designed according to the plan of Premier Plevin of France, is extremely hard to achieve, although General Eisenhower has been hammering away at the idea for months. The French want it because, so far, it is the only plan which allows for German military units to be organized without the extreme danger of a revival of the old German militarism. The German units, like the French, Italian, and others, would come under a common command, and would not be at the disposal of a German government.

Sounds good? In theory, it is. But if you have a common European army, you've got to have a common defence policy, shared by all countries contributing to this army. If you have that, you've got to have a common foreign policy, for defence and foreign policies are interlocked. But several governments can't work out the same foreign policy, or even the same defence policy. There are always disagreements and bickerings, with national interest in conflict with international considerations. So to do the job right, you've got to have a single government handling the European army. And that means federation.

Maybe it needn't happen that way. Maybe a European army could be formed, and coal and steel pooled, without the need to form a governmental authority that would supercede the national governments now existing in Western Europe. But in refusing to come into the European army or the coal and steel pool project, the British are afraid of federation, and of being swallowed up in the larger European entity. They won't do that unless they have the Americans, and perhaps the Canadians, in it with them.

Canadian Quiz

By GEOFFREY SHAWCROSS

1. What was the original name of the R.C.M.P.?
2. Why was scarlet chosen for the tunic?
3. When was the, present name adopted?
4. What important responsibility has the R.C.M.P. undertaken since 1932?
5. What was the previous name of Ottawa?
6. What was our largest city, Montreal, once called?
7. What noted man prevented the French colony in "New France" from dying out?
8. How did he do so?
9. What other noteworthy act (amongst others) is associated with Talon?
10. What Canadian geologist surveyed the Red Deer River region in 1884?

(Answers on page 39)

Annual Meeting of The Canadian Bank of Commerce

"PREPAREDNESS FOR PEACE IS OUR MAIN CONCERN"

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

- The over-riding concern of the Canadian people is preparedness for peace.
- Our present task is to mesh a preparedness program with a civilian economy in such a manner that our resources are efficiently and effectively utilized, and waste is minimized.
- Canadian agriculture is producing at a very high level with a smaller working force.
- Indirect methods of controlling inflation—such as monetary and credit restrictions, together with some restrictions on capital expansion and taxation measures—though lacking in glamour—are sounder in an economy neither at peace nor at war, than price and wage controls, rationing and subsidies.
- Monetary and fiscal measures can be made stringent enough to halt inflation abruptly but only at the cost of serious disturbance and for this reason care—not dramatic action—should be the watchword.
- Stability, not rigidity, in our economic affairs is a primary objective and its achievement is as much a personal as a governmental responsibility.

Stanley M. Wedd, President, addressing the Annual Meeting of The Canadian Bank of Commerce in Toronto, said in part:

Events of the past year are gradually bringing about a change in the pattern of the Canadian economy, and our present over-riding concern, if it could be expressed in a few words, is preparedness for peace.

Our present task is to mesh a preparedness program with a civilian economy in such a manner that our resources are efficiently and effectively utilized, that waste whether in business or government, is minimized, and that in our free-market society we develop our productive potentialities.

General Economic Conditions

Indicating the over-all health of the economy, the Gross National Product—the value in current dollars of goods and services produced—shows a sizable gain over preceding years. The estimate for 1951 is \$21,000 millions, compared with \$17,800 millions in 1950 and \$11,800 millions in 1945. While the rising cost of imports of essential materials, as well as our domestic inflationary pressures, is reflected in the estimate, there is, nevertheless, an underlying hard core of industrial progress which is heartening since the need for military preparedness again faces our economy.

It is evident that expenditures of all governing bodies have been rising at an unprecedented rate and, while the present tax revenues are exceeding anticipated returns to the point where surpluses are being recorded, nevertheless, and particularly with mounting defence requirements ahead of us, it is a time for the exercise of every economy possible.

Agriculture

Before the last war the net income from farm production was approximately 8.6 per cent of the Gross National Product; in 1950 the percentage had dropped only slightly to 8.2 per cent. Over the past decade agricultural income has maintained its relative position, acting in effect as a sheet anchor on the changing economic pattern.

During the early part of this year revenues were at a higher rate than in 1950. However, harvesting activities in many areas throughout Western Canada were uneven due to the unfavourable weather conditions, and final results will not be available for some time. Despite the immediate set-backs estimates at the present time indicate that farm income in the aggregate will be the highest on record.

Canadian agriculture is producing at a very high level with a considerably smaller working force and not much more acreage under cultivation than in pre-war times. This is a fact full of meaning in view of the manpower that has been released for industrial and defence production. The continued strength in agriculture is due in a large measure to the family-size farm and the great percentage of family ownership. Whether its products go into the export trade or into domestic consumption, agriculture will undoubtedly continue to be basic to our economy.

Inflation and Fiscal Policy

Since the beginning of the Korean conflict prices have steadily spiralled upwards. For this condition it is hard to pin-point a specific cause; rather a number of factors are involved, for example over-buying of goods by business and by individuals; the unprecedented capital expansion; and plans for heavy government spending for defence and other purposes. As against this we have failed to offset rising costs by increased productivity, we have exported heavily by necessity and we have been forced to divert raw materials to the defence effort. These are basic ingredients of a rising price spiral.

It would appear that the indirect methods of monetary and credit restrictions, together with some restrictions on capital expansion, and taxation measures, though lacking in glamour, are sounder than price controls, wage controls, rationing, punitive taxation, subsidies to encourage production and compulsory saving. All these measures—necessarily used in combination during the past war—are a less appealing alternative and could lead to economic regimentation. Monetary and fiscal measures can be made stringent enough to halt inflation abruptly but only at the cost of serious disturbance and for this reason care—not dramatic action—should be the watchword in order to preserve existing balances.

The Outlook

As we stand at the threshold of the new year the challenges to our adaptability grow apace. We are preparing, and our preparations must be both for peace and for defence. This, of necessity, means the altering of emphasis on the requirements of an agricultural-industrial economy. In so doing we must all be agreed that stability, not rigidity, in our economic affairs is a primary objective and its achievement is as much a personal as a governmental responsibility.

Our defence program is fast developing side by side with an expanding domestic economy. Even though the coming year undoubtedly will see additional military demands on our resources, on the record our capacities are equal to the tasks ahead.

James Stewart, Vice-President and General Manager, after reviewing the balance sheet, highlights of which are given below, said in part:

During the year fiscal and monetary policies have had their influence in shaping the course of business and commercial activity.

An over-all reduction in the Bank's portfolio of securities is in part reflected in the increase in commercial loans. These increased loans were necessitated chiefly by rising production costs and higher-priced inventories, to the point in many instances of only caring for the same volume of business this year as in 1950, and also by increased financial requirements for military production, or for defence projects leading up to military production.

Faced with the task of preparedness for defence and recognizing the upward trend of prices that had been under way since the Korean outbreak, the Government suggested and the chartered banks agreed that steps should be taken to restrict the volume of credit as one measure of a national anti-inflationary policy. In the past nine months there has been a general endeavour to confine the extension of credit to productive channels.

I would venture to suggest that if restrictions had not been put into operation the cost-of-living index would have been higher than it is today. Likewise, our dollars allocated to defence spending would not have gone as far in acquiring military plant and equipment.

Staff

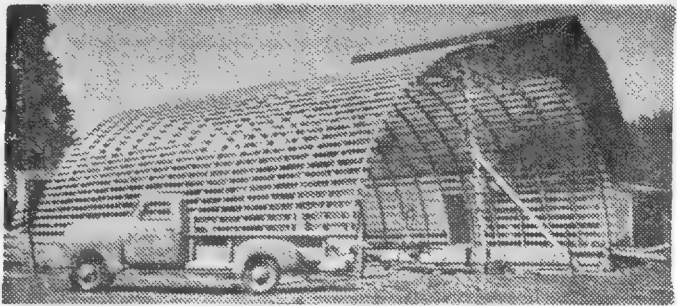
It is difficult to avoid apparent repetition in expressing my thanks to the members of the staff for their loyal co-operation throughout the year; my sincerity is nonetheless real. The understanding of the men and women of the staff who are in daily contact with the people of their communities has aided materially in achieving the present level of successful operations. I know that I express this appreciation on behalf of the shareholders as well as personally at this time.

ANNUAL STATEMENT HIGHLIGHTS

Comparative Figures in \$ Thousands

1950		1951
\$ 7,322	Profits Before Dominion Government Taxes	\$ 8,378
2,014	Provision for Dominion Government Taxes	3,005
1,292	Depreciation on Bank Premises	1,350
4,015	Net Profits	4,023
1,755,317	Assets	1,734,098
823,003	Securities	686,073
577,274	Total Loans	678,839
1,623,713	Total Deposits	1,615,067

The Canadian Bank of Commerce



INDUSTRIAL OR FARM BUILDING NO LONGER A PROBLEM if you use our sturdy, economical, easy-to-erect, glued-laminated arched rafters.

Also "Arch Teco" Bowstring Trusses in various sizes for all types of buildings.

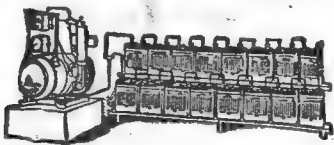
Our products are unconditionally guaranteed if assembled and erected according to instructions.

TIMBER BUILDING CO. LTD.

1000F — 10th AVENUE WEST, CALGARY

Office Phone 47355

Residence Phone 72113



DELCO LIGHT
PARTS AND BATTERIES

Specialists in all types of farm Electrical Equipment and Supplies.

BRUCE ROBINSON
ELECTRIC LTD.

CALGARY — EDMONTON
LETHBRIDGE

Since 1916 — 35 years in Alberta.

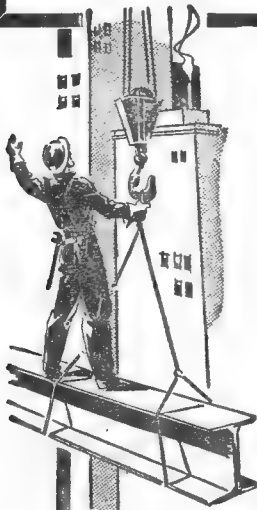
"Could I keep working?"

A Serious Question for One Suffering from Arthritic Pain

"I suffered a great deal from such pain in my legs, knees and other joints, that it was hard to do my work," writes Miss Thelma Johnson, Picton, Ont. "I was having so much trouble, I wondered if I would be able to continue at my job. Then I learned about T-R-C's. What a fortunate day that was, for I have had the very best sort of relief. I wouldn't want to be without T-R-C's in the house."

Don't suffer needlessly from relentless arthritic pain. Get quick relief from dull, wearisome aches caused by Arthritic, Rheumatic, Neuritic, Sciatic pain, Lumbago or Neuralgia. Start taking Templeton's T-R-C's today. 65c, \$1.35 at drug counters. T-839

This Man Lives DANGEROUSLY



Representative of all construction workers, the man riding the girder in the illustration is living dangerously. It's his job . . . his way of making a living. Every day he works, he knows the dangers he faces.

Every Day He Risks His Life!

AND SO DO YOU

Every time you let your foot depress the gas pedal in your car, you risk your life. What's around the next corner? Suppose the man ahead jams on his brakes? Do you know the danger you face? When you drive . . . think of the risks you take . . . **DRIVE CAREFULLY!**

The Life You Save May Be Your Own!

Inserted in the interests of public safety by

ALBERTA BREWERS' AGENTS LIMITED

REPRESENTING

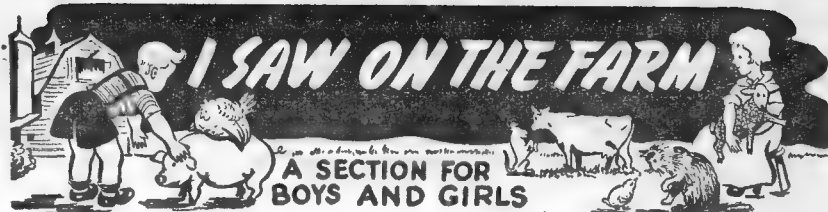
BIG HORN BREWING CO. LTD.

CALGARY BREWING & MALTING CO. LTD.

SICKS' EDMONTON BREWERY LTD.

SICKS' LETHBRIDGE BREWERY LTD.

NORTH-WEST BREWING CO. LTD.



One day I was reading a magazine outside. On the cover was a cat with lovely green eyes. As it was getting towards evening, I put the magazine down and went to close up the little chicks. Next morning I went to pick up my magazine where I'd forgotten it. It was still lying in the same place but the cat's eyes were pecked out. There were just two little holes left. The chicks had gotten their revenge (so they thought), because our cat chased them.

Elsie Kolodinsky.

Thorhild, Alta.

While herding the cows, my brother was reading the comics. Resuming his attention to the cows, after some moments of industrious reading, he noticed their absence from the pasture. He left the comics and ran after the cows to chase them back to the pasture. One of the cows saw the comics and started eating them. My brother started after that cow, but to no avail, she had already eaten them when he caught up with her.

Marie Goerzen.

Box 20, Greta, Man.

Mother had been raising quite a number of geese these last couple of years, but this summer did not have very good luck. Out of about 10 goslings she saved one. Well we raised it up by the house and it became a real pet. Mother named it Mickey. When it was real small it used to walk around the yard and get lost behind the house, but as soon as we'd call Mickey, Mickey it would come running. Well this gosling would follow us all over just like a dog. This fall, when my brother David was out fixing the binder canvas, I looked out of the door and there I saw the pet goose right on the middle of the canvas and was picking the rivets out of the can he had setting there. Then a little later he went to fix something on the binder platform. So there I saw Mickey standing on the middle of the platform trying to get into mischief again. Now Mother has sold Mickey and we all hated to see Mickey go as Mickey was such a nice pet.

Viola Hoffarth.

Gull Lake, Sask.

Here is what I saw happen when we had that terrible snow storm in March. It started blowing and storming during the night and when we got up in the morning there was the biggest blizzard we ever saw. Dad wanted to go out to do the chores but the rest of us would not let him go so he decided it would not be safe, and as the storm kept up all day, Dad did not get out to the barn till the

next morning and it was still storming plenty. Well our barn is about 13 feet high in the inside and the one door had a small crack on top where it wasn't closed quite tight. I went out with Dad the next morning and to our surprise we saw a big bank in front of the barn so we had to shovel the snow away before we could open the barn door, then I saw our barn was blown full of snow from front to the back and right to the top. We could not get any of our horses or cows out of the barn for about three days. When we got the snow shovelled out of the barn we started to let the horses loose and they ran out and one horse I saw run out must have been snow blind, he ran right smack into the snow bank in front of the barn. Well I hope we will not have such terrible snow storms again this coming winter.

Miss Gladys Hoffarth.

Box 110,

Shaunavon, Sask.

We had a cat that had her kittens upstairs where we keep our junk. When hearing the door knob rattle we went to the door to see who was there. There was the cat. Curious to

NOW

Every Little Pig Goes to Market

EARLIER... and FOR SURE



NEW TREATMENT FOR ANAEMIA AND NUTRITIONAL SCOURS

IRON-EZE

WITH

VITAMIN B₁₂ ADDED FOR FASTER GROWTH

Save your young pigs. Raise the full litter to market weight earlier at less cost. Give them IRON-EZE, new liquid iron and Vitamin concentrate. It prevents and treats early nutritional deficiencies that cause Anaemia, Enteritis, and young pig losses. IRON-EZE supplies vital iron in a quickly absorbed, non-irritant, non-toxic form. One dose provides a young pig's weekly requirements of iron, cobalt, Vitamin B₁₂, Riboflavin, Niacin, Pyridoxine, Pantothenic Acid and Vitamin B₁.

Supplied in easy to administer "squeeze-it" plastic sprayer bottle.

COSTS ONLY 150 Dose Bottle - \$1.50

1c PER DOSE 8 oz. Refill - \$2.50

PER WEEK



AT DRUG AND

FEED STORES

6-52

ST. THOMAS, ONT.

see how she rattled the door knob, my brother and I went upstairs very quietly and watched. After waiting for a while she went down the stairs, sat up on her hind legs and leaned over and touched the knob so it rattled.

Alvina Reimer.
Box 27, R.R. 1, Giroux, Man.

One morning about seven-thirty I saw something brown running across the plowing. I told Mum that there was a bear. We called Dad and told him that there was a bear. He took the gun and shot it. From the tip of her nose to her tail was over 6 feet long. And weighed about 600 pounds.

Wanda Gordon.
Minnehik, Alta.

A pair of kingbirds built a nest on the eavestrough up on the house. I used to tease them and would go up on the house top and clap my hands. They would take turns and dive at me and snap their beaks. Sometimes they would even touch my head. They had their young ones and then even when I would go out of the house they would dive at me.

George Bradley.
Wapella, Sask.

One day I saw a coyote on our straw pile and a hawk was flying around.

The coyote was on top trying to catch the hawk. But the hawk was too fast for the coyote never got his dinner.

Elsie Adolph.
New Sarepta, Alta.

My daddy wanted our dog Buster, to get the cows. Daddy wanted Buster to go to the east end of the quarter where he thought the cows were, but Buster was smarter and knew that the cows were on the west end of the quarter.

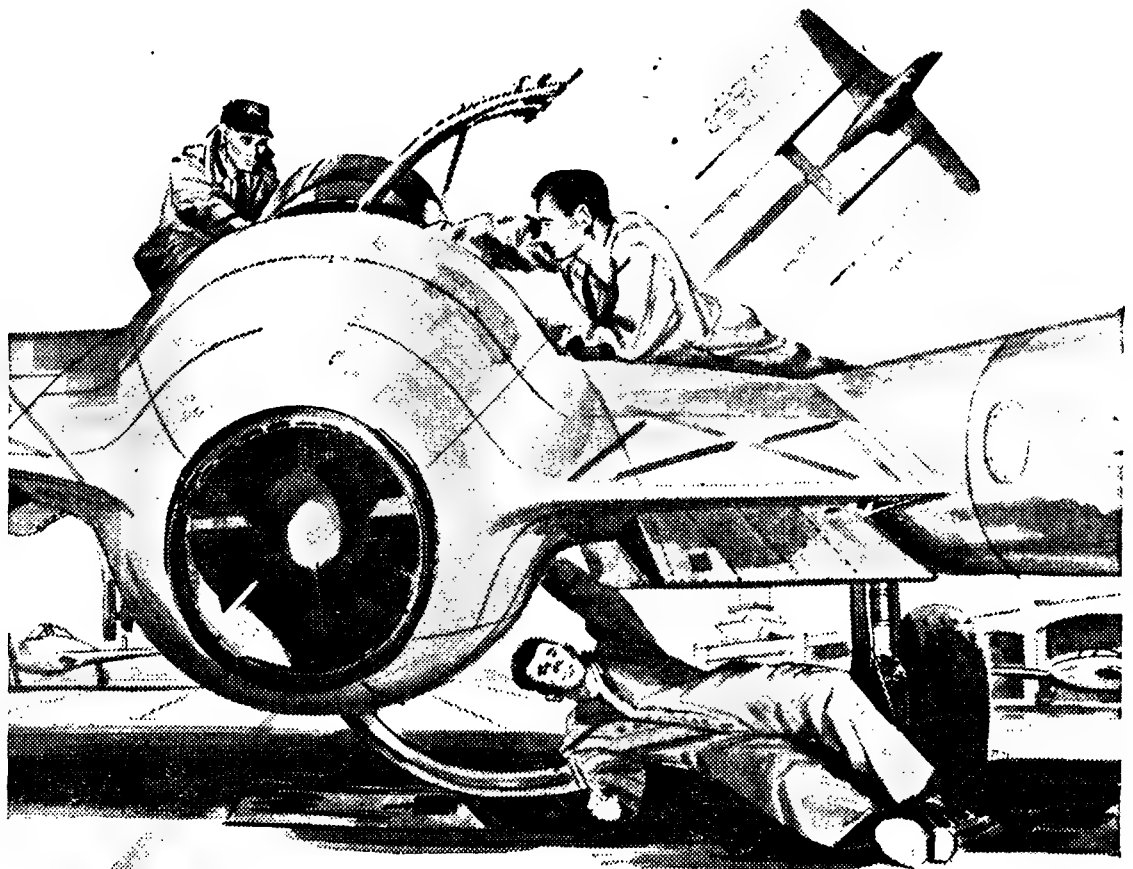
Finally daddy got Buster to go to the east side of our quarter. Buster finally went and kept on going into our neighbor's field where the girl was herding her cows. Buster went and chased their cows way to the north end of the quarter and she had to go all that way to get the cows. She sure was angry.

The dog then came home and dad sent him to the west end of the quarter to get the cows where Buster wanted to go in the first place. He brought them home. It sure was a joke on dad.

Joan Lindroos
R.2., Brighview, Alta.

Last winter I saw a small white animal no one could identify. I put it in a box. It got out. I caught it again and it was found to be an albino skunk. The Museum at Regina was not interested in the fur as part of the tail was missing which may be the reason it did not discharge any perfume.

James Caldwell.
Saltcoats, Sask.



10,000 REVOLUTIONS PER MINUTE DEMAND SKILFUL CARE

Out of the tail pipe roars a fiery blast of air to 'rocket' a Vampire through the sky at sizzling speeds. The impelling jet is generated by the turbine blades of an engine which spin at over 10,000 revolutions per minute.

New Air Force engines are built to do things unheard of, even ten years ago. The precision found in a jet engine is a mechanic's dream. Tolerances of more than .0002 inch are prohibited. Yet the era of jet engines has just begun!

If you are mechanically-minded, here is

your opportunity to get in on the ground floor.

The Air Force will give you a complete and thorough trade training in jet engines. Be an Aero-Engine Technician in the R. C. A. F. ! Serve Canada and learn a valuable trade!

*YOU can start your training now
as an Aero-Engine Technician
in the R.C.A.F.*

OTHER TRADES OPEN INCLUDE ... AIR-
FRAME ... ARMAMENT ... RADIO-RADAR
... INSTRUMENT ... SUPPLY

To train as an R.C.A.F. Technician, you must be between 17 and 40 ... be physically fit ... have Grade 8 education or better

RCAF

ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCE

SEE THE CAREER COUNSELLOR AT YOUR NEAREST
R.C.A.F. RECRUITING UNIT — OR MAIL THIS COUPON

Director of Personnel Manning,
R.C.A.F. Headquarters, Ottawa.

Please mail to me, without obligation, full particulars regarding
enrolment requirements and openings now available in the R.C.A.F.

NAME (Please Print) (Surname) (Christian Name)
STREET ADDRESS
CITY PROVINCE
EDUCATION (by grade and province)
..... AGE
CAF-63 F

Free Book on Arthritis And Rheumatism

HOW TO AVOID CRIPPLING DEFORMITIES

An amazing newly enlarged 44-page book entitled "Rheumatism" will be sent free to anyone who will write for it. It reveals why drugs and medicines give only temporary relief and fail to remove the causes of the trouble; explains a specialized non-surgical, non-medical treatment which has proven successful for the past 33 years.

You incur no obligation in sending for this instructive book. It may be the means of saving you years of untold misery. Write today to The Ball Clinic, Dept. 506, Excelsior Springs, Missouri.

OUR ADS ARE NEWS

PERFECTION Engine Heaters

Electric and Propane for Quick Winter Starting

Forced circulation warms ALL of the engine.

Insures proper lubrication. Saves Batteries, Time and expensive repair bills.

TRUCKERS!

Inquire about the

PERFECTION VAN HEATER

Full automatic control protects perishable goods in all weather.

Manufactured & Distributed by

PERFECTION Machine Works Ltd.

Dept. F, CALGARY, ALTA.

SPECIAL

HOT-AIR FURNACES

PIPE or PIPELESS

20%

DISCOUNT

WHILE THEY LAST!

Write or See Them Now!

CALGARY FARM MACHINERY & SUPPLY CO
507 - 2nd St. E., Calgary, Alberta



Back in the cordwood days I almost got trampled by a moose. It happened this way:

I was bucking up spruce into four-foot at the north end of my quarter, one morning late in March. First I heard a shot 'way back but thought nothing of it. Then I heard a crashing in the bush just ahead of me and looked up.

A bull moose was coming right at me. He had long since lost his antlers and the bell shape under his throat swung wildly — a startling sight. His eyes were glazing over and evidently he couldn't see a thing. Mortally wounded, was my guess.

What to do? I wondered if throwing the axe would do any good. I threw down the cordwood stick I'd been holding. This he heard, veered a little to one side and blundered past. He was breathing hard and I tried following, but the snow was deep and soft and he was soon out of sight. I turned back.

Tom Bird.
Foxford, Sask.

The locked door

IN the nineties I became a bachelor homesteader at Bardal, seven miles north from Sinclair, Manitoba, where a family by the name of Rusk kept the post office. Their son, Fred, was about the same age as myself. We became more like brothers than just mere friends, and we generally could be found together. He took as much interest in my place as if he were a partner. If he came along and I was not there he would pitch in and tidy up the shack for I was one of the world's worst bachelors.

Like most bachelors I had a home-made door. But mine seemed to warp and twist much more than the others, and it let in too much snow in the winter, and too many cats in the summer, so in the fall of '99, while Fred was away working on a threshing gang, I put on a brand new store door, complete with lock and key, which made me feel like a big shot. When Sat-

urday night came around I locked the door and went to Sinclair for a supply of groceries. It was pitch dark when I came home. I put the horse in the stable, and, with my box of groceries, I proceeded to the shack where, with some pride, I inserted the key and entered. I felt for a match and couldn't find one although there was a box in among the groceries, but I wouldn't bother hunting for them now. I just went over and sat on the bed and took off my pants when I felt something move in bed. It was Fred. He turned over and wanted to know why in thunder I locked that door; did I think I was the Prince of Wales, or maybe I thought I had something worth stealing.

He had pitched sheaves all day, had supper at 8 o'clock, walked 9 miles after that, didn't have a match to light his pipe and found the door locked. It took him half an hour to open the darned window, fell in head first and upset the water pail, which splashed all over him. Then he couldn't find a match to light a fire to dry his clothes.

"You just get a fire going to dry my clothes and get some lunch for I'm darn hungry after that walk," he roared. I told him I couldn't find a match, and he said, "Well you had better

Values

THAT WILL OPEN YOUR EYES!

HERE'S YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO SAVE MONEY ON TIRES

New first-grade tires, produced by leading manufacturers — perfect in every way and carry lifetime tire guarantee against defective workmanship and material.

SNOW & MUD GRIPS

Strap on rear wheels. Made of automobile tire rubber.

Set of six. **2.98** Per Set

Now only.....

JIFFY TIRE CHAINS

2 lengths of heavy duty cross chains with leather strap which attaches in a jiffy. No nuts, no fuss: These strap-on chains will get you out of drifts or mud. Will fit most all cars. Special, each **1.59**

FOR TOWNS, VILLAGES, MILLS, FACTORIES, ETC.

FIRE HOSE

SURPLUS STOCK — FIRE HOSE — BIG SAVINGS!

Double Jacket Fire Hose — Rubber Lines — 50 ft. lengths, complete with couplings. Each length Hydrostatically tested before shipping.

2 1/2" Fire Hose, per 50-ft. length **\$49.50**

1 1/2" Fire Hose, per 50-ft. length **\$42.50**

In stock, nozzles, playpipes, fog nozzles. Gov't Surplus. **1/2 PRICE**

Write for List of Other Essential Fire Equipment Items at Big Savings. Satisfaction guaranteed.

PASSENGER TIRES

	Knobby	Road Grip
600x16-4 ply		\$22.95
600x16-6 ply	\$27.95	29.95
650x15-4 ply	26.00	
650x16-4 ply	26.00	26.00
650x16-6 ply	35.00	38.00
710x15-4 ply	29.00	

TRUCK & BUS (RAYON CORD)

600x16-6 ply	35.00	35.00
--------------	-------	-------

Chryco Anti-Freeze

Permanent type. Will not boil away, will not harm finish or rubber connections. Sure protection for every car, truck, or tractor. Guaranteed by Chrysler Corporation.

Special **5.39** Per Gal.

SNOWSHOES WAR SURPLUS

Used by Army and Airforce. These are of highest quality but may require minor repairs. Seasoned hardwood frames with gut lacing. Regular style with turned-up toe or flat toe.

12"x48", 14"x42"; Reg. **\$8.75**

Bears Paw style, to **\$11.75**

13"x16", 13"x23" pair **3.98**

When ordering please remit full cash or \$3 deposit. Shipped Collect, money-back guarantee. Thousands of other bargains for farm shop, home. Enquiries invited.

RIBTOR

607 - 2nd Street East CALGARY, ALTA.

Mail Your Order to Us Today!

AT "RIBTOR" — THE STORE OF A THOUSAND BARGAINS

607 - 2nd Street East CALGARY, ALTA.
Mail Your Order to Us Today!
AT "RIBTOR" — THE STORE OF A THOUSAND BARGAINS

keep a lookin' for you're not getting into this bed till you do." I hunted among the groceries and found the matches while Fred was still letting off steam. It wasn't long till Fred was dressed in an old shirt and pair of overalls and with the fire and our pipes going good, peace and quietness fell over the homestead again.

George W. Love.

White Fox, Sask.

The first crop

WHEN I was what my grandmother called "a wee bit laddie", my parents, who had been residing in Minnesota for a year, decided to return to Canada. This time they would go to the prairies instead of to their home province, Ontario.

Father had travelled ahead and had bought a quarter-section north-east of Morden. It had been homesteaded by Menonites who had built a small shack, and had cleared just enough acres to prove up for the title.

Mother and children travelled by train towards Canada. At Nitche we prepared to change coaches, but an uncle boarded the train and told us to keep our seats; the same coach would take us across the border into Gretna.

From Gretna we could have taken the train to Winnipeg, and then on to Morden. This would have meant another day on the journey. To avoid this we were obliged to drive in an open wagon for thirty-odd miles across the untracked prairie. The uncle who drove us was not sure of his direction, and it was three o'clock in the morning when we arrived tired and very hungry at the house of our Uncle Colin.

You will be interested to know that the folk broke over sixty acres of prairie land during the first year, using ox-drawn equipment. More interesting still, and perhaps almost unbelievable is the fact that, having no drill with which to sow his seed, my father sowed it all by hand, broadcasting the seed from a bag slung over the shoulder.

The new, clean land yielded a dandy crop of grain. By harvest time a neighbor had obtained a binder and of course he already had a team of oxen. We joined forces — our family providing another team of oxen and plenty of man power for driving and for stooking. Little and big, we all helped. I, no taller than a shock of grain, did my share.

J. M. Black.

Box 12, Rochfort Bridge, Alta.

Hot Beer

I remember in 1899, when I was ten years of age, my father worked at Ogilvie Flour Mills in Winnipeg, driving the dump cart with fuel (slabs) for the boilers. On Saturdays, in win-

ter time, one of my errands was to take to him a tin dinner pail. It had a lid which fitted inside the rim loosely, and in this pail was some nice hot beer with a piece of toast on top of it with ginger on it.

The Winnipeg winters are pretty cold for a man working outside. I liked this job, because I wended my way around Sprague Lumber Co.'s buildings to get to Ogilvies from our house. When I would be out of sight of everyone, I would tip the pail up to my mouth, without taking the lid off, and through the crack where the lid fitted, I would get a pretty good drink for myself. I would do this several times before getting to my Dad, but guess I could not have taken too much—even counting what ran down my chin — because I never got into trouble over it.

Mrs. W. C. Revitt.

Mayne Island, B.C.

Real eaters

I remember in 1890 - 1895, visiting my grandparents' farm

in New York State. Such breakfasts! Buckwheat cakes, sausage with sausage gravy or else maple syrup, creamed potatoes, big plates of waffles, biscuits, cornbread and crumpets, and always hot bread. As a grand finale, pie and doughnuts, with strong coffee enriched with heavy cream. For us youngsters, rich milk. No eating to waistlines, stomach ulcers or high cost of living. Practically everything home-raised. A far cry from the grapefruit, Melba toast and black coffee of today.

Mrs. J. L. Baldwin.

Condor, Alta.

First Ford

I remember the first car that was owned by a citizen of the village of Ninga, Manitoba, some 50 years ago. It was a Ford car, purchased by a prosperous merchant, by the name of Jan Ryan. When the mechanical wonder chugged along Main Street, the business population turned out to "watch the Ford go by." The farmers tried to calm the nerves of their horses

tied to hitching posts, as they almost stampeded at the sight of a horseless carriage.

One evening as my mother and I strolled along Main Street, Mr. Ryan asked us to have a ride in his new car. We accepted the invitation gladly. As we stepped into the rear compartment, several questions arose in my mind. Would he wind it up to get started? How could he make it climb a hill? How could he "hold it back" on the down grade? Could he get the thing stopped at our journey's end?

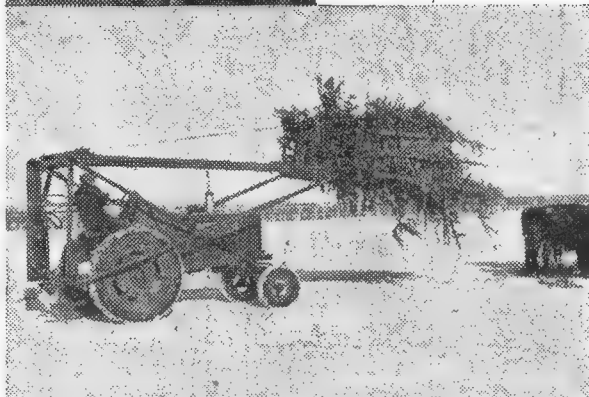
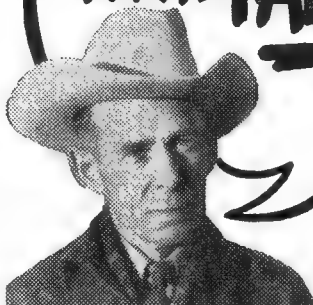
However, Mr. Ryan proved to be a capable driver, as we made the round trip of "eight miles" without a mishap.

Mrs. G. R. McKee.

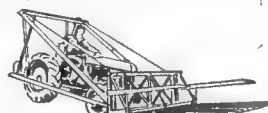
4606 - 47th Street,
Red Deer, Alta.

CANADA'S LEADING MAIL-ORDER
RECORD SPECIALISTS
Domestic and Imported Phonograph
Records of All Speeds.
Catalogues on application.
ROSS, COURT & CO. (CANADA)
121 SIMCOE ST., TORONTO, ONT.

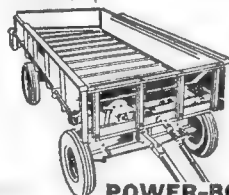
"Feeding stock? An easy one man job with FARMHAND!"



HERE'S ONE WAY to cut feeding time to minutes when you winter stock outside. Haul feed right from field to feedlot with a Farmhand Loader and Haybasket Attachment. Hauls a half ton of stacked hay, green feed or sheaves as fast as you care to drive your tractor!



SPECIAL LOADER

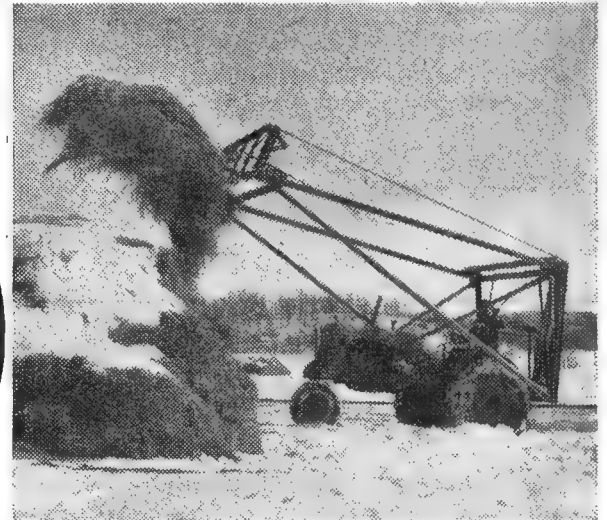


POWER-BOX

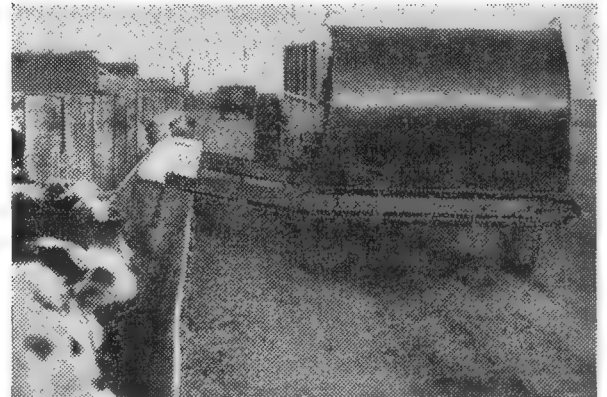


Farmhand

FIRST in farm materials-handling!



FEED TO HAUL? No lame backs when you haul frozen feed stacks with your Farmhand. "Wrist-action" breaks load loose and hydraulic power lifts it free and clean in a jiffy. Load it right into the loft of your barn! Farmhand's reach is 21 feet . . . a worksaver all the way!



HERE'S ANOTHER that helps you feed more stock for less money! It's the Farmhand Power-Box with Mixer-Feeder Attachment. Mixes and feeds up to 6 tons in 2 minutes and unloads itself automatically. Makes feeding an easy, one-man job . . . and more profitable too!

SEND NOW FOR COMPLETE FACTS!

To: THE FARMHAND COMPANY, St. Boniface, Manitoba.
Please send fully illustrated and detailed information FREE!

☐ FARMHAND LOADER ☐ POWER-BOX ATTACHMENTS
☐ LOADER ATTACHMENTS ☐ FARMHAND POWER-BOX

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

TOWN _____ PROV. _____

THE FARMHAND COMPANY
A division of
SUPERIOR SEPARATOR CO. OF CANADA LTD.

FRR-1-52

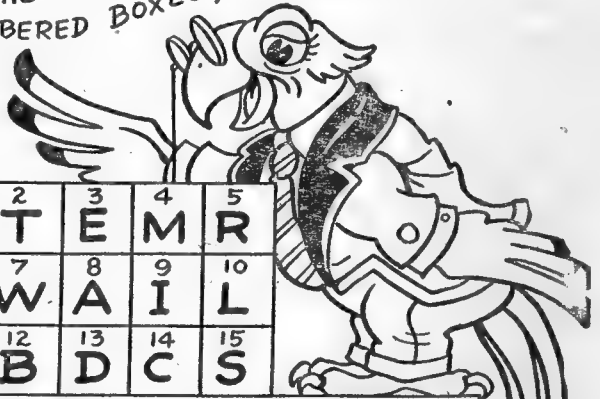
BUNLAND

THE FAMILY ENTERTAINER

BY
A.W. NUGENT
THE WORLD'S
LEADING
PUZZLEMAKER

what PROVERB ?

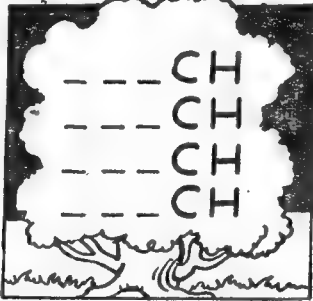
SIMPLY PRINT THE LETTERS THAT ARE IN THE UPPER GROUP OF BOXES, IN THE EMPTY LOWER CORRESPONDING NUMBERED BOXES, TO SPELL IT



1	2	3	4	5
H	T	E	M	R
6	7	8	9	10
O	W	A	I	L
11	12	13	14	15
Y	B	D	C	S

	2	1	3		
	3	8	5	10	11
	12	9	5	13	
14	8	2	14	1	3
		2	1	3	
	7	6	5	4	

Print a letter over each dash to make the combined letters spell four trees.



1/3 OF MY NAME -



ALFRED

AND 1/3 OF MY NAME -



DANIEL

AND 1/4 OF MY NAME WILL SPELL OUR BROTHER'S NAME. WHAT IS IT?



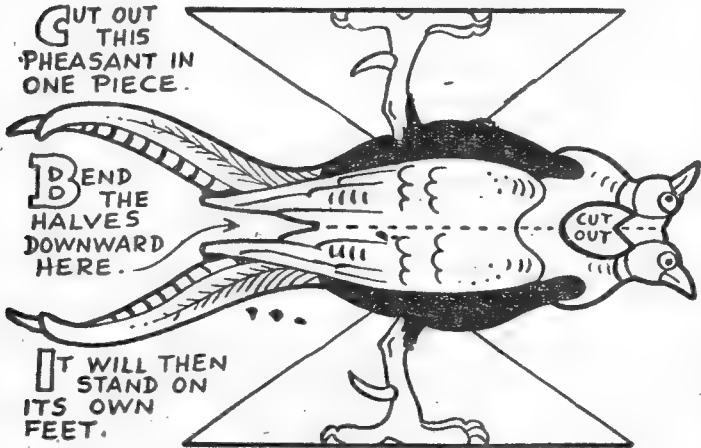
KATE



CUT OUT THIS PHEASANT IN ONE PIECE.

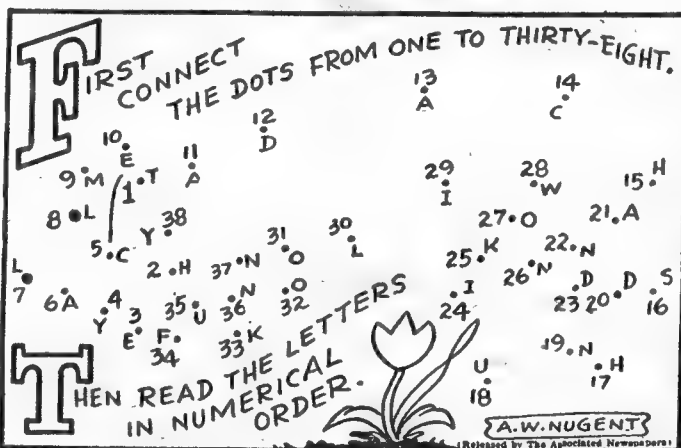
BEND THE HALVES DOWNWARD HERE.

IT WILL THEN STAND ON ITS OWN FEET.



FIRST CONNECT THE DOTS FROM ONE TO THIRTY-EIGHT.

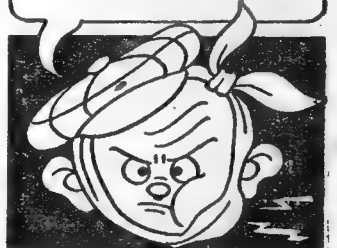
THEN READ THE LETTERS IN NUMERICAL ORDER.



A.W. NUGENT
Released by The Associated Newspapers

Kiddie Corner

WHY IS A CAP ON A PAINFUL TOOTH LARGER THAN A CAP ON A HEAD ?



BECAUSE IT COVERS AN ACHER (ACRE).

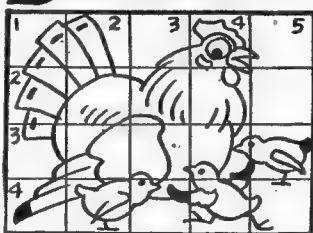
4 · 5 · 6 · 8 · 9 · 10 · 11 · 14

WRITE THE ABOVE EIGHT NUMBERS, IN THE EMPTY CIRCLES, IN SUCH A WAY THAT EACH OF THE FOUR ROWS OF FIVE COMBINED NUMBERS WILL TOTAL EXACTLY

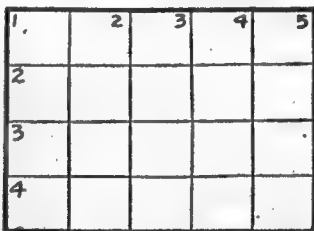
60.

A.W. NUGENT

DRRAW THIS PICTURE -



IN THESE SQUARES.



SOLUTIONS:

NAME PUZZLE: 1/3 OF ALFRED, 1/3 OF DANIEL AND 1/4 OF KATE WILL SPELL FRANK.
05-03-7
(Released by The Associated Newspapers)

FOUR TREES: BEECH, BIRCH, PEACH AND LARCH.
PROVERB: THE EARLY BIRD CATCHES THE WORM.
HIDDEN DUCKS: ONE IS IN THE UPPER LEFT CORNER, FACING DOWNWARD, THE OTHER ONE IS UPSIDE DOWN IN THE LOWER RIGHT CORNER.
ROWS OF 60: A ROW - 4, 15, 12, 9, 20; B ROW - 18, 11, 12, 13, 6; C ROW - 7, 14, 12, 10, 17; D ROW - 5, 16, 12, 8, 19.

IF YOUR NEIGHBOR'S GANDER LAID AN EGG IN YOUR YARD, TO WHOM WOULD THE EGG, RIGHTFULLY BELONG ?

GEESSE LAY EGGS, NOT GANDERS.



Grandpa was always a wonderful shield

By HARRY BOYLE

GRANDPARENTS are interesting people and you can make that statement without exceptions. There's something in the passing of the years . . . the experiences and the trials and the tribulations of raising a family that endows grandparents with a charm all their own. But on one point they're all alike . . . they can see no harm in anything that their grandchildren do.

It seems like only yesterday that day when in company with the older pupils from the school on the next Concession, I was plodding my way home. There was a Sewing Circle meeting that afternoon at the Church on our line; and Miss Tabitha's grey mare was tied up to the fence. The school children, as usual, dallied around the church shed . . . when the older boys began tormenting me as to my bravery.

There isn't time to waste on details so I'll explain what happened. While the bigger boys held up the buggy I switched a front wheel and a back one . . . giving the buggy a slightly uneven gait when in motion. Then we all hid out in the shed . . . and Miss Tabitha . . . as prim as a cucumber and as sour as a chokecherry came out and started off.

Bumpety-bump . . . wow . . . wow . . . bumpety-bump . . . whinny . . . and then with a defiant snort the horse was off down the road . . . clattering and bumping and going like mad . . . and Miss Tabitha with her bonnet hanging at a ridiculous angle, hanging onto the dash-

board. When the joke lost its flavor, I sneaked home as quickly as two bare feet could make it over a freshly gravelled road.

I didn't eat much supper that night. When the telephone rang after supper I started for the only safety I knew . . . grandfather's place, just two farms down the line.

Grandfather was milking the cows and he failed to notice anything wrong with me. After the usual questions about how the folks were, he proceeded with one of his lumbering days stories.

Then father appeared with the horse and buggy, and I managed to get between grandfather and the cow. For at least ten minutes the argument raged, with me ducking, and grandfather worming the story out of father.

"What would you do with a boy like that?" stormed Father, "He's going to the bad!"

Grandfather stopped to light his pipe and I saw his mous-

tache quivering as he tried to smother a smile. In a little while he started to laugh and he said, "If somebody had pulled that trick on Tabitha twenty-five years ago she wouldn't be so sour on the world now."


That didn't help matters any I suppose but father stopped trying to grab for me. Then grandfather said, "Do you remember the day you tied the tin can to the tail of the preachers's dog and he rushed into church when they were having that Missionary meeting. Well, sir, I was going to thrash the day-lights out of you that time, only your grandfather reminded me that I was kicked out of school one time for putting a rat in the drawer of the teacher's desk."

Father gave me quite a talking to, but on the way home he started laughing and I just sat and thanked Providence that grandfathers always seemed to be able to quieten fathers down.

The parents may be very particular about raising their own children; . . . but with the passing of the years they lavish affection on the grandchildren, because "a grandchild can do no wrong."

WE HEAR a lot of fellows talking about the good old times, but one of them has a car that you have to crank by hand. — Knoxville Express.

LOST YOUR BOUNCE



because of BACKACHE?

TAKE

Dr. CHASE'S

KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS

Don't Neglect Piles and Colon Troubles

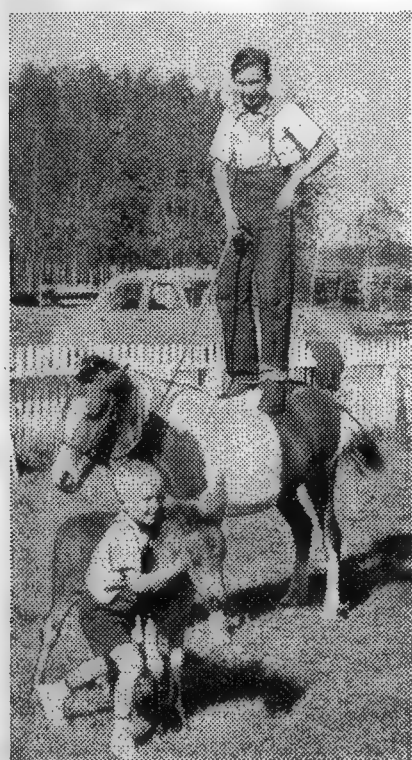
FREE BOOK—Explains Dangers of Associated Ailments

RECTAL AND COLONIC DISORDERS and Associated Ailments

Avoid Dangers of Delay

Neglected piles, fistula and colon troubles often spread infection. Learn about rheumatic and other associated chronic conditions. Write today for 171-page FREE BOOK. McCleary Clinic & Hospital, C176 Elms Blvd., Excelsior Springs, Mo.

Circus Act



J. Wilfred Johnson of Lacombe sent us this shot of his nephews, Dennis on the Shetland and Gerald with the colt, trying to get a real circus picture organized.

Scientifically NEW

Amazingly Simple

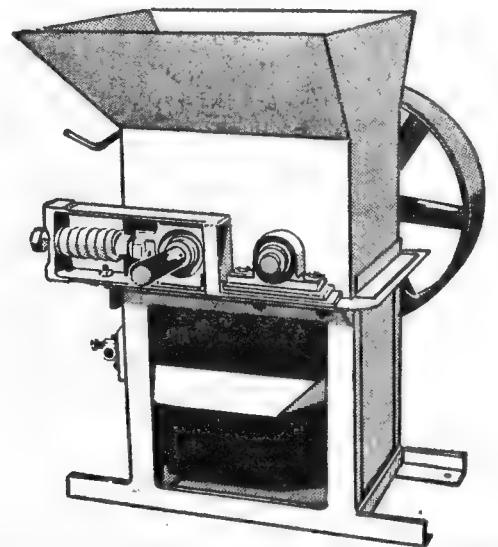
The NEW

HUTCHINSON

GRAIN

ROLLER

MILL!!



- FULLY AUTOMATIC
- SELF CLEANING
- NO SHARPENING
- FAST

LARGE CAPACITY ASSURES BETTER FEEDS FROM ANY GRAIN . . . FASTER

. . . Up to 200 Bus. per hour.

The HUTCHINSON GRAIN ROLLER MILL rolls or presses the grain in such a manner that the hull and kernel are fractured and easily digested, while allowing the hull to remain around the kernel so that all nutritive values are retained. The Hutchinson Grain Roller Mill produces big beautiful flakes of the most nutritive feed possible from — WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, RYE.

MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY

CALGARY FARM MACHINERY & SUPPLY CO.
507 - 2nd Street E., Calgary, Alberta.

Please send me further information on the Hutchinson Grain Roller Mill.

NAME

ADDRESS

CALGARY FARM MACHINERY & SUPPLY CO.

507 - 2nd St. E., Calgary, Alberta

Farm and Ranch Housewife

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE RURAL WOMEN OF WESTERN CANADA

These tips make cleaning tasks easier

By LOUISE PRICE BELL

ALWAYS tailor your housecleaning to the requirements of your particular home and family. By using your tools and materials to the best advantage when you do your regular cleaning, you won't exhaust yourself and the rest of the family with one or two yearly upsets caused by a housecleaning that turns the house topsy-turvy.

There are some households where the intensive one or two-week session is still the most practical. But in most homes the housekeepers accomplish their seasonal cleaning by "sandwiching" in the extras with the regular cleaning jobs all through the year.

Another method is to dovetail numerous special cleaning jobs into the regular work schedule or four to six weeks and gradually approach a grand finale of two or three days intensive work. For example: the

first week, clean the book cases, bureau drawers, china and linen closets. Attack the attic and basement the second week, and during the third week, clean the kitchen and bathrooms. In the fourth week, clean clothes closets, blanket chests, etc.; this is the time to mothimize your closets.

When any cleaning time comes around, a handy, comfortable knee-saver can be made by using an old hot-water bottle. Simply fill it with feathers, or kapok (not too full) and it will be soft and easy to move.

Gloved Hand

To clean the slats of Venetian blinds, wear an old cotton work glove on one hand. You then have a five-pronged, flexible cleaning instrument that can be discarded when the job is completed. Launder the gloves in good soapy water after each use and they will be ready to go again.

If the dirt and dust adhere to your dustpan, wash it thoroughly with your favorite soap; then dry and apply wax. The dust will slide off easily.

An old whisk broom trimmed to a sharp "V" point is perfect for dusting elusive couch or floor corners and the depths of easy chairs.

A flat piece of tin placed over the adjoining wall while the woodwork is being washed protects wall surface from damage.

To keep down dust while sweeping wet newspapers in water and tear small pieces; scatter them on the floor and you will have very little dust in the air.

When soot is accidentally spilled on carpets or rugs sprinkle dry salt over the spots. It can be then swept away without smearing.

Fasten a large paper bag over your dust — or oil-mop with a rubber band before shaking it. No flying dirt — just burn the bag.

An ordinary dish mop dampened with liquid furniture polish is an excellent tool for cleaning the coils of bedsprings.

Cat and dog hairs can be removed easily from upholstered furniture or car seats by wiping the covering with a board which has been wrapped with

adhesive tape, sticky side out.

Papered walls may be cleaned of minor spots by rubbing lightly with an art gum eraser. For grease spots, pour enough Carbon Tetrachloride into some Fuller's Earth to form a thick paste. Then apply thickly with a putty knife. As the mixture dries, brush off lightly with a dry brush.

Whether you have an old vacuum cleaner still giving good service or a brand new one, it represents a sizeable investment, so take care of it. Empty the dustbag or dust container frequently. Many are of fairly large size, but do not let them be a storage place for dirt. The fabric must be porous enough to let air through and keep dirt in. When the inside of the bag is clogged with dirt, the airflow is cut down and the suction of the cleaner greatly reduced.

A few times a year, turn the dustbag inside out and brush it with a whiskbroom; never wash or dry clean the bag. Always be very careful not to run your cleaner over the cord, or you may spoil the insulation. When you store the cleaner, wind the cord loosely about the clips. Occasionally wind it in the reverse manner, so wear does not always occur in the same place.



AUNT SAL SUGGESTS--

*We face a brand new year again,
The year 1952!
Let's hope some good these
thoughts will bring,
That come from me to you.*

I have been pleasantly impressed with the friendly reception you've given my idea of selecting one question each month and having all hands chip in with their personal reactions anent that question. In the issue of November last we dealt with that problem of sticky bread, or rope. Long after I counted this question "closed" the letters still came in. I couldn't make any more private replies to these latecomers, but, believe me, when I say "I did appreciate your interest shown and your desire to help a sister home-maker." May be you recall that I told you the question was sent on to the Faculty of Agriculture at the University of Alberta. Their reply did not reach me in time to include it in last month's column, so I shall quote from it now to sort of clear things off the docket. See quotation below:

"The problem created by rope in bread is by no means a new one. Investigational work on its control and elimination has been carried on for over 100 years. The condition is caused by spore-forming bacilli which is sensitive to acid conditions. It is because of this that vinegar has been employed in control of it..."

"Anyone unfortunate enough to have rope develop should take every precaution to sterilize everything used, including mixing bowl, board and small utensils. Usually the condition is much worse in the summertime under warm humid conditions."

In conclusion the letter states: "This summary probably has added little to the information you already have but trust it will be of some interest to you."

I wonder if the above letter strikes you as it did me as rather a come-down. I couldn't refrain from muttering to myself... "With all the experts and equipment at your command is that the best you could tell us." I didn't learn one bit more from this than from all the dozens of letters coming from rural home bodies who had, through their own devices, discovered how to deal with this unlikely problem... rope in bread.

After closing the book on rope I'm going to open the door to another cooking question that that has hit my desk with steady repetition the past month and that is: "Can you give me a recipe for sour dough pancakes?" I know I did give one some months back, but some of you took exception to it and others suggested the daily addition of baking soda... others sent in detailed instructions about right temperature at which the dough should be kept... and so on. Now I'm

asking you... and I mean those of you who actually do make sour dough pancakes (the raised kind that goes on and on from day to day) to please send in your recipe. The first dozen letter writers will be rewarded (or punished) by receiving a picture of this persistent lady Aunt Sal.

I believe more requests come in for cookies than for any other type of confectionery. And to me that is so easy to understand, for so many of us adhere to that old-time custom of keeping the cookie can or jar filled... gives one a comfortable feeling doesn't it?

The two most popular requests the past month were for Dad's Cookies and Porcupine Cookies. I've given both of these before but I'm moved to repeat them "due to popular demand..."

Dad's Cookies

1 cup butter, 2 cups brown sugar, 2 eggs, 2 cups oatmeal, 1 cup cocoanut, $\frac{1}{2}$ tsp. baking soda, $\frac{1}{4}$ tsp. salt, 2 cups flour. Mix in order given. Roll into balls and flatten with a fork. Bake in hot oven.

Porcupine Cookies (or Hedgehogs)

1 cup chopped dates, 1 cup chopped walnuts, 1 tbs. butter, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup white sugar, 1 egg (beaten), 2 tbs. flour, $\frac{1}{2}$ tsp. vanilla. Mix well and form into small balls (size of walnuts), roll in cocoanut. Bake in a moderate oven about 20 min.

Note: Please clip the two above recipes and paste them into a cook book for I really cannot repeat again!

Let's wind up with a cookie concoction that is a bit different and very easy eating.

No-oven Nigger Toes

Beat 3 egg whites stiff. Add 1 cup white sugar and 2 tbs. cornstarch and pinch of salt. Cook over hot water 10 to 15 minutes. Add 2 squares melted chocolate and enough cocoanut to make quite stiff. Drop onto buttered plate. Do not bake.

Cherry Cake

$\frac{3}{4}$ cup butter, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup white sugar, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup brown sugar, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cups cake flour, $\frac{1}{4}$ cup milk, 1 tsp. vanilla, 1 tsp. baking powder, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. of each of these: coconut, white raisins, almonds and cherries (with juice), 3 eggs (beaten-separate).

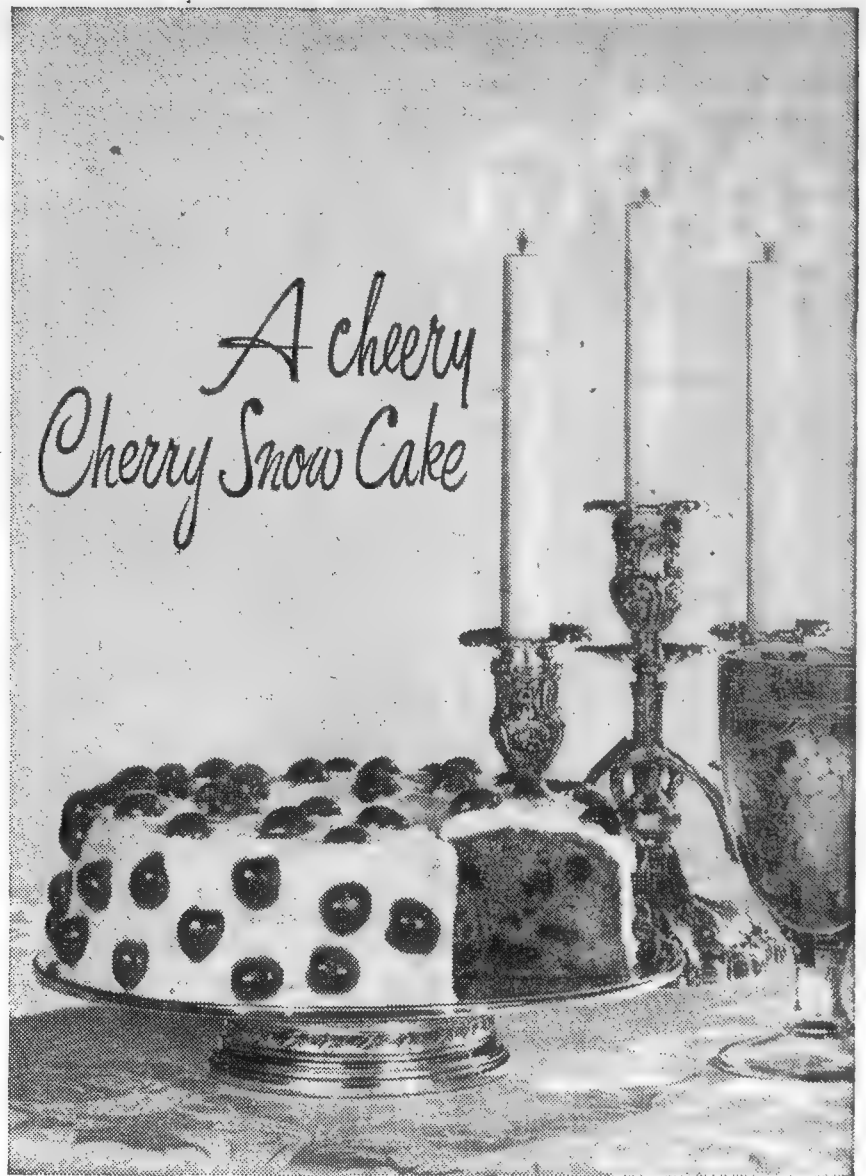
METHOD: Mix sugar, butter vanilla and egg yolks. Then baking powder, raisins, nuts with flour. Add cherries and egg whites last. Bake one hour in moderately hot oven.

Icing for Cherry Cake

3 cups white sugar, 1 cup corn syrup and 1 cup boiling water. Cook until it cracks in water. Beat 2 egg whites stiff and add the syrup to it slowly. Beat until stiff enough to spread. Add one cup of walnuts to this, also vanilla. (If you have a heart at all leave some in the bowl for the small fry to lick out.)

Every good wish.

Aunt Sal.



A cheery Cherry Snow Cake

**melty-rich,
frosty-light,
made with
MAGIC**

• Here's one for the party recipe book—**Magic's Cherry Snow Cake!** Topped with satiny frosting, studded with plump cherries—bursting with juicy raisins, spicy citron—it's a vision of delight—and m-m, so delicious!

"Delicious" is the word for all Magic-baked cakes. 3 generations of Canadian homemakers have found that Magic in the batter means a cake that's better—more delectable, finer-textured. Get Magic today—use it for everything you bake.

CHERRY SNOW CAKE

$\frac{1}{2}$ cup shortening
1 cup sugar
2 eggs
2 cups sifted flour
2 teaspoons Magic Baking Powder

$\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon Baking Soda
 $\frac{3}{4}$ teaspoon salt
 $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon cloves
1 teaspoon cinnamon
1 cup strained thick applesauce

$\frac{3}{8}$ cup seedless raisins
 $\frac{3}{8}$ cup chopped pitted dates
Snow Frosting
Maraschino cherries
Citron

Cream together shortening and sugar; Add eggs; beat well. Sift dry ingredients together. Add alternately with applesauce to creamed mixture. Add raisins and dates; Bake in 9" greased tube pan in 350°F. oven, 1 hour; Let stand until cold. Remove cake from pan; Spread frosting on top and side of cake; Decorate with cherries and citron.

SNOW FROSTING: Cream 2 tablespoons butter. Sift $2\frac{1}{2}$ cups confectioner's sugar; gradually add, creaming constantly. Add about 3 tablespoons milk to make mixture right consistency for spreading. Add a few grains of salt and $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon vanilla extract.



Canned meat has it's place

By LOUISE PRICE BELL

THERE are times when canned meats are pretty handy to have on hand, as every housewife knows. For the meal when unexpected company means having to expand the planned menu a little, for days when sudden illness in the family has pushed all thought of meal-planning aside . . . and for days when everything seems to crowd food-preparation to the background.

Simply removing canned meat from a container and serving it sliced isn't a very interesting way to offer it, we all know. And there are many ways of dressing it up, so why not do it. Such treatment lifts the food out of its "canned" category. For instance, Corned Beef Hash takes on a new look, and taste, and "air", when packed into a greased baking-dish, garnished with a peach-half for each person . . . each ruddy fruit-half filled with catsup. Baked at 350° F. for 45 minutes, this simple dish is surprisingly good. And here are two excellent recipes you might want to try:

Meat-Fruit Nuggets

- 1 can luncheon meat—cut into one-inch cubes
- 2 bananas
- 1 14-ounce can pineapple chunks
- $\frac{1}{2}$ cup brown sugar

Alternate meat and fruit on skewers, using 3 meat-cubes, 2 banana slices, and 1 pineapple

chunk per skewer. Place skewers in shallow pan, pour sauce over each and broil 3 inches from the heat, two minutes per



Upper left—Corned Beef and Peach-halves . . . upper right—Vienna Sausage-Corn Casserole . . . Foreground—Meat-Fruit Nuggets, all luscious and easy to prepare.

side. Serve with sauce left in pan, spooned over skewered goodies.

Sauce

- 2 tbsps. vinegar
- 2 tbsps. brown sugar
- 1 tbsps. water

$\frac{1}{2}$ tsp. catsup

Mix together the brown sugar, vinegar, catsup, water, and cloves, then pour over meat.

Vienna Sausage-Corn Casserole

- 2 1-lb. cans whole kernel corn
- 2 cans Vienna sausage
- 3 tbsps. finely chopped onion

Worcestershire sauce and undiluted mushroom soup. (No salt is needed.) Pour mixture into well-greased casserole, arrange the second can of sausage on top, spoke fashion. Bake uncovered at 350° F. for 30 min.

When youngsters are ill

WHEN your child is recuperating from an illness and has to lie in bed, let him amuse himself with a box of puffed wheat cereal. Toothpicks will hold the little cereal pieces together to make all kinds of intriguing figure toys, and they can be thrown away when he tires of them.

Bottle and daubers from liquid shoe polish make good paint sets for tiny tots to amuse themselves when ill. Wash the bottles and daubers and fill bottles with water colors. The dauber is easier to use than a slender brush and less messy for little fingers.

To amuse puzzle fans, paste a gaily colored magazine cover on a piece of light-weight cardboard. Cut in up into a jigsaw puzzle. A convalescent child will spend a long time putting it together, particularly if it has animals in it and appeals to the patient.

For a substitute bed table, use the lid of your drophead sewing machine.

WONDERFUL FLAVOUR!



Let's Ask Aunt Sal...

Q.: You mention using grated cocoa butter for hardening chocolate coated candy. How much of this butter would you use for a cake of chocolate? — (Mrs. L. P., Flin Flon, Man.)

A.: I used 2 tblsps. for an 8 oz. chocolate bar. You might even use less than this with good results. While on this question here is another hint that a friend of mine used lately. She added about 2 tsps. of grated cocoa butter for fudge and peanut butter and she reported that the candy did not acquire that clamminess on the surface such as home-made candy often does a few days after making it.

Q.: Please give me a recipe for a batter for shrimp. Also the sauce you use to serve with any kind of sea food. — (E. C., Redwater, Alta.)

A.: Shrimp Sauce: 4 tblsps. butter, 4 tblsps. flour, $\frac{1}{2}$ tsp. salt, $\frac{1}{8}$ tsp. pepper, $\frac{1}{2}$ tsp. celery salt, few drops onion juice, 2 cups milk. Make this into a cream sauce and add shrimp to it. Also a cup of green peas makes a nice addition.

Fish Batter. This is not especially for shrimp, but I use it for all fish and count it my favorite. 1 cup flour, $\frac{1}{4}$ cup salt, $\frac{2}{3}$ cups milk, 2 eggs separated, 1 tblsp. melted fat or butter. Mix salt and flour. Add milk gradually. Add beaten egg yolks until thick then add stiffly beaten egg whites. Wipe fish with damp cloth, dip in this batter then fry in hot fat. (Fine with potato chips.)

Q.: Can you give me the address of any cacti growers? — (Mrs. S. Iron Springs, Alta.)

A.: I would advise you to consult professional florists either in person or by mail in your nearest city.

Q.: How can you remove tar from a jersey dress?

A.: Mrs. F. M. L., of Lethbridge, Alta., writes me that a friend of hers solved this problem in fine style by applying nail polish remover to the tar and it came right off and left no tell-tale mark.

Q.: Can you give me a recipe for pickled fish? (Repeat.)

A.: Since the first appearance of this question I've received some fine recipes from readers

of several nationalities. I am placing two of them below.

Pickled Fish (from the White House cook book, 1887), sent in by Mrs. J. D. M., Lethbridge, Alta.: Cut a cleaned fish into small pieces and boil in salted water until done. Drain it and wrap in a dry cloth and set in cool place until next day. Then make this pickle: 1 quart water (in which fish was boiled), 2 qts. vinegar, 1 oz. black pepper, 1 oz. nutmeg, 1 dozen blades mace. Boil all these together in tightly covered kettle for $\frac{1}{2}$ hour. When cold pour this over cold fish and add sweet oil. Cover closely and place in cool, dry place. Will be good for months.

Fish Pickle (sent in by Mrs. J. R. S., Medicine Hat, Alta., who writes that she has used this recipe for different kinds of fresh fish): Wash and salt fish. Let stand 20 minutes in water to cover. Add mixed spice (matter of judgment) and boil 10 minutes. Then add one sliced lemon and add to above mixture and boil 15 minutes more. Add 2 tsps. sugar and stir. Let stand until it jells.

Q.: I have so much spare time in winter and would like to make some extra money knitting for others. I am also a bookkeeper by occupation. I wonder if there are any of your readers whom I could contact for either of the above mentioned jobs. — (Mrs. H. F., Hatzic, B.C.)

A.: I shall just leave this question open and some reader might be interested enough to write me about the same.

Q.: I have often wondered if there is any loss in nutritional value of vegetables that have been canned for a long time. — (Mrs. C. M.)

A.: Canning experts tell us that as long as there is a perfect seal all canned goods can be kept indefinitely without loss of any nutrition or flavour.

NOTE: Readers are invited to send in their home-making problems to Aunt Sal in care of the Farm and Ranch Review, Calgary, Alta. If you wish a private reply enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope. Please limit one question per letter. There is no charge for this service.

The Dishpan Philosopher

I TRY to take a hopeful view of this year — 1952, though I can very plainly see it won't bring much of change for me. In this year — as in any year — I see ahead, with vision clear, the thousand meals I must purvey and cook and serve and clear away; the countless loaves I'll have to bake, the stacks of pies, the slabs of cake; the beds I'll make, the floors I'll sweep, the dates with wash-tubs I will keep, and, to round out a full career, more jobs than I can list right here. No wrangles over rates of pay or hours of work my hand will stay.

Yes, fifty-one, or two or three, will all be much the same to me. And written down like this my fate is somewhat drab to contemplate. But lived along through passing years it's not so dull as it appears.

Deliciously different!



And Apple Cake is fun to make with amazing new fast DRY yeast!

You never need worry again about quick-spoiling cakes of perishable yeast! For the wonderful new Fleischmann's Fast Rising Dry Yeast stays fresh and full-strength for weeks without refrigeration, right in your pantry!

If you bake at home, you'll be thrilled with the results of this new fast DRY yeast! Make delicious rolls, buns, fruit rings, dessert breads and the scrumptious Apple Cake that's featured below. (No new recipes needed. One envelope of dry yeast in any recipe.)

Keep on hand a month's supply of Fleischmann's Fast Rising Dry Yeast.

Appetizing APPLE CAKE

NEW TIME-SAVING RECIPE—MAKES 2 CAKES

Measure into bowl $\frac{1}{2}$ cup lukewarm water,

1 teaspoon granulated sugar

and stir until sugar is dissolved.

Sprinkle with contents of 1 envelope Fleischmann's Fast Rising Dry Yeast!

Let stand 10 minutes. THEN stir well.

In the meantime, scald $\frac{1}{2}$ cup milk

Remove from heat and stir in

$\frac{1}{4}$ cup granulated sugar,

$\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt,

3 tablespoons shortening

Cool to lukewarm. Stir in 1 cup once-sifted bread flour and beat until smooth

Add yeast mixture and 1 egg, well beaten

Beat well, then work in $2\frac{1}{2}$ cups once-sifted bread flour

Turn out on lightly-floured board and knead dough lightly until smooth and elastic. Place in greased bowl, brush top with melted butter or shortening.

Cover and set dough in warm place, free from draught.

Let rise until doubled in bulk.

Punch down dough and divide into 2 equal portions; form into smooth balls.

Roll each piece into an oblong and fit into greased

pans about 7" x 11".

Grease tops, cover and let rise until

doubled in bulk.

Peel, core and cut into thin wedges 8 apples

Sprinkle risen dough with $\frac{1}{4}$ cup granulated sugar

and lightly press apple wedges into cake tops,

sharp edges down and close together.

Mix 1 cup granulated sugar,

$1\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoons ground cinnamon,

and sprinkle over apples.

Cover and let rise about $\frac{1}{2}$ hour.

Bake in moderate oven, 350°, about 1 hour.

Serve hot, with butter.



End Bad Cough Quickly, at One-Fourth The Cost

Thousands of housewives have found that, by mixing their own cough syrup, they get a dependable, effective medicine. They use a recipe at only one-fourth the usual cost of cough medicine, but which really breaks up distressing coughs in a hurry.

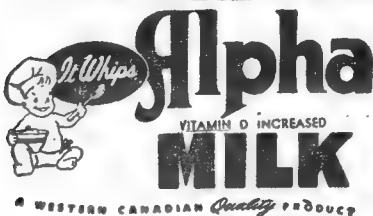
From any druggist get 2½ ounces of Pinex. Pour this into a 16-ounce bottle and fill up with granulated sugar syrup to make 16 ounces. The syrup is easily made with 2 cups sugar and 1 cup water, stirred until dissolved. No cooking needed. (Or use corn syrup or liquid honey, instead of sugar syrup.) It's no trouble at all, and makes a splendid medicine. Keeps perfectly, tastes fine.

Its quick action loosens phlegm, helps clear the air passages and soothes away irritation.

Pinex is a special compound of proven ingredients, in concentrated form, well known for its soothing effect on throat irritations. Money refunded if it does not please you in every way.

FOR EXTRA CONVENIENCE GET NEW, READY-TO-USE, PREPARED PINEX

Best - for Desserts



Here's An Easy, Pleasant Way To Help PREVENT COLDS



At the first symptoms Relax in a Soothing

HOT MUSTARD BATH

Mix 2 or 3 tablespoons of mustard in a little cold water and pour into hot bath. After bathing, give yourself a brisk rub-down . . . then off to bed for a good night's rest. Your muscles will relax with relief!



K27G

BE HAPPY — BE HEALTHY

Send for our complete list of items available by mail. Natural health foods, diet supplements, juice extractors, food blenders, etc. Also health books including Graeford Hauser's best seller. Write

HEALTHFUL FOODS LTD.

1406 - 4th St. West, CALGARY, Alberta



Hair OFF Face

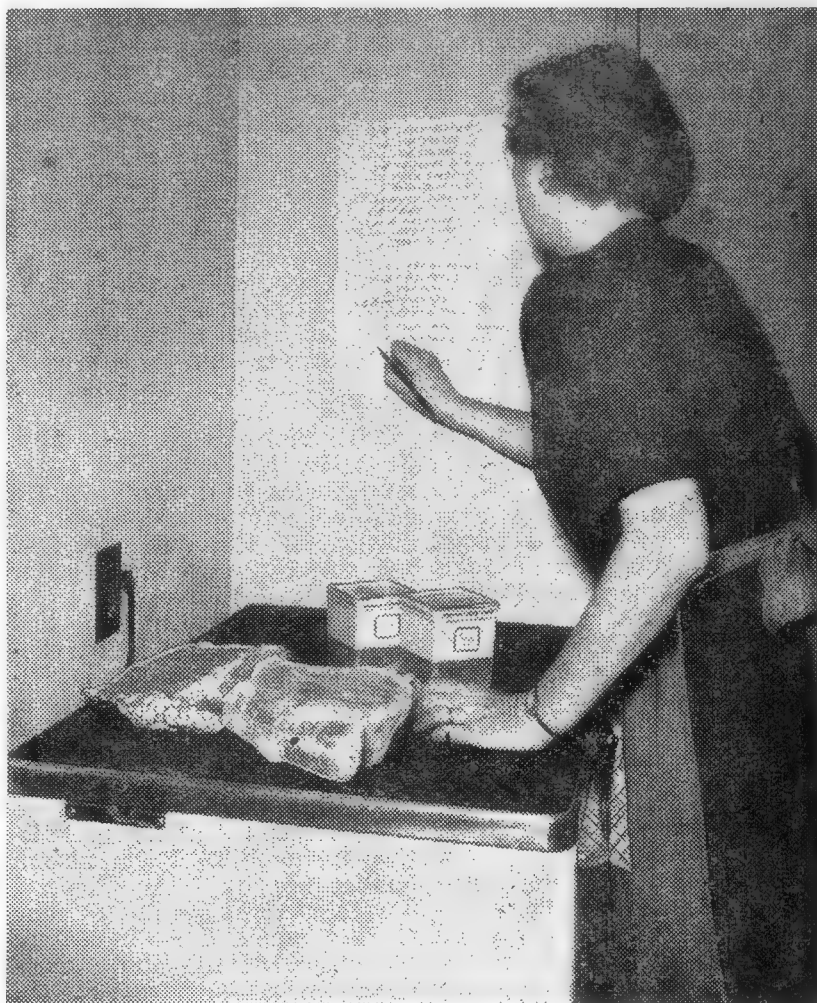
Lips...Arms...Legs

Now Happy! After trying many things, I developed a simple, inexpensive method to remove unsightly hair. Its regular use helps thousands retain admiration, love, happiness. My **FREE** book explains wonderful method, proves actual success. Mailed in plain envelope. Also **TRIAL OFFER**. Write ANNETTE LANZETTE, P.O. Box 600, Dept. C-570, Toronto, Ontario.

★ SONG POEMS WANTED to be set to Music. Submit one or more of your best poems for free examination. Any subject. Send poem. Phonograph Records Made. **FIVE STAR MUSIC MASTERS**, 545 Beacon Bldg., Boston 8, Mass.

Simple listing—Big help for home freezing

By LOUISE PRICE BELL



LIKE every other family who owns a home-freezer, no matter what its size, we use and enjoy ours to the utmost. It's only a four-footer, and we're saving toward a larger one, for once you use a freezer you find many other ways in which it can be put to practical usage, like freezing left-overs to be used at a later date, making double batches of cookies, pies, cakes, etc.

We used to fumble about in the freezer, and sometimes discover that we didn't have the last roast that we were sure was there. So when we had the food out for the semi-annual defrosting, we listed everything that was going back into the freezer. This list we Scotch-taped to the wall by the freezer and now every time we take anything from it, we cross off the number listed and replace it with one less. This a fool-proof method, we always know at a glance

exactly what we have on hand, and there is no chance of planning on a roast pork or beef dinner and finding we have used the last wonderful chunk of our porker or beef-critter!

When the housewife has to be away, or is ill, or for any other reason the Man-Of-The-House is giving a lift in the kitchen, he is doubly glad of this systematic record. And since men are usually a bit more businesslike than their wives, I, at least, never worry for fear the items my husband removes from the freezer aren't crossed off. In fact, he even made a neat little storage spot for the pencil — just a couple of thin strips of wood on the wall at the end of the freezer. The pencil can be slid behind those and is always at hand when needed to add new items as foods are just put in the freezer and to cross off any that are removed.

New Year Was Once On March 25th in England

PRIOR to England's adoption of the Gregorian calendar in 1752, New Year's Day was observed on March 25, and of course New Year's Eve was March 24.

The English always had a big time on New Year's Eve, and after the Puritan govern-

ment abolished Christmas and absolutely forbade any solemnization or celebration thereof, the people vented all their holiday spirit on the New Year.

Even after the restoration of the Stuarts brought about a revival of Christmas customs and traditions, Christmas never re-attained its former eminence; but New Year went right along, surviving Puritanism and later, in 1752, the switch in calendars and the date of its observance.

PURITY ALL-PURPOSE FLOUR



presents No. 7 of Canada's leading recipes

CRANBERRY ORANGE MUFFINS

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 2 cups Purity Flour | ½ cup Granulated White Sugar |
| 3½ teaspoons Baking Powder | 1 Egg and ½ cup Milk |
| ½ teaspoon Salt | ½ cup Orange Juice |
| ¾ cup Chopped Cranberries | 3 tablespoons Melted Shortening |
| Grated Rind of 2 Oranges | Pre-heat oven to 375° F. |

1. Sift flour, measure, add baking powder, salt and sift 3 times.
2. Add cranberries and grated orange rind and mix well.
3. Beat together sugar, egg, milk, orange juice and melted shortening.
4. Add to sifted dry ingredients and beat for 1 minute.
5. Spoon into well-greased and floured 2" muffin tins and bake for 30 minutes in a moderate 375° F. oven.
6. Remove from oven and serve warm with honey.

Sifted through the finest of silks until downy-light...better for ALL your baking

Country Diary

NOW we are in the very heart of winter. Cold blows out of the Arctic on the wings of storms that can engulf a continent; deep snow thickens on snow, the loops of telephone wires and strands of fencing are coated in ice; trees are locked in a silver armour, like the embrace of a white Iron Maiden; the frosty stillness of the air is broken by crackling sounds.

Those who are young and active can skate on the slough, coast down the pasture slope. We who are not so vigorous in action may take pleasure in a tramp through a snowy trail across the fields to a card party at the neighbors'. The cold is fierce, yet dry and clear, and a day radiant with sunshine sparkling over the snowy earth, is a day only the prairie can know in mid-winter. It might well appear as a benediction to eyes used to daily seeing of stone and cement and roof-tops that are the ultimate in monotony.

January is full of mythological lore. It derives its name from Janus, a Roman god depicted with two faces, because he was acquainted with past and future events, not because he was "two-faced" or deceitful. He was the god of gates, lanes and roads, and held a key in his right hand to symbolize the opening of the year, and a staff in his left to signify his position as ruler. Janus was also depicted by the Romans holding the number 300 in one hand, and 65 in the other, denoting the days of the year. New Year's Day, according to historians, was first celebrated as a holiday in the year 487 A.D., but not in England until William the Conqueror ordained its observance on January 1st. The ancient Druids cut the sacred mistletoe with golden knives, in forests dedicated to their pagan gods, and presented twigs with religious ceremonial on New Year's Day to the superstitious populace.

The conifers give grace and beauty to many parts of Canada, but our particular portion of this province was somewhat overlooked by Nature in her distribution of evergreens. The deciduous trees of the prairie in winter have a bare and shelterless appearance [albeit there is charm in the tracery of bare branches] but even in a blinding snowstorm the pine woods have a warm, snug look. The fires of life still burn in them, for they, with other evergreens, keep up their sap in winter. The fires of envy, too, burn in me, whose green-hungry eyes yearn for the enduring beauty of a natural grove of pines, hardy and rugged, that cast blue, sharp shadows on the clean snow and give shelter to a hundred little winter birds which would rush out with flashing wings to greet me as I approached with their meal of

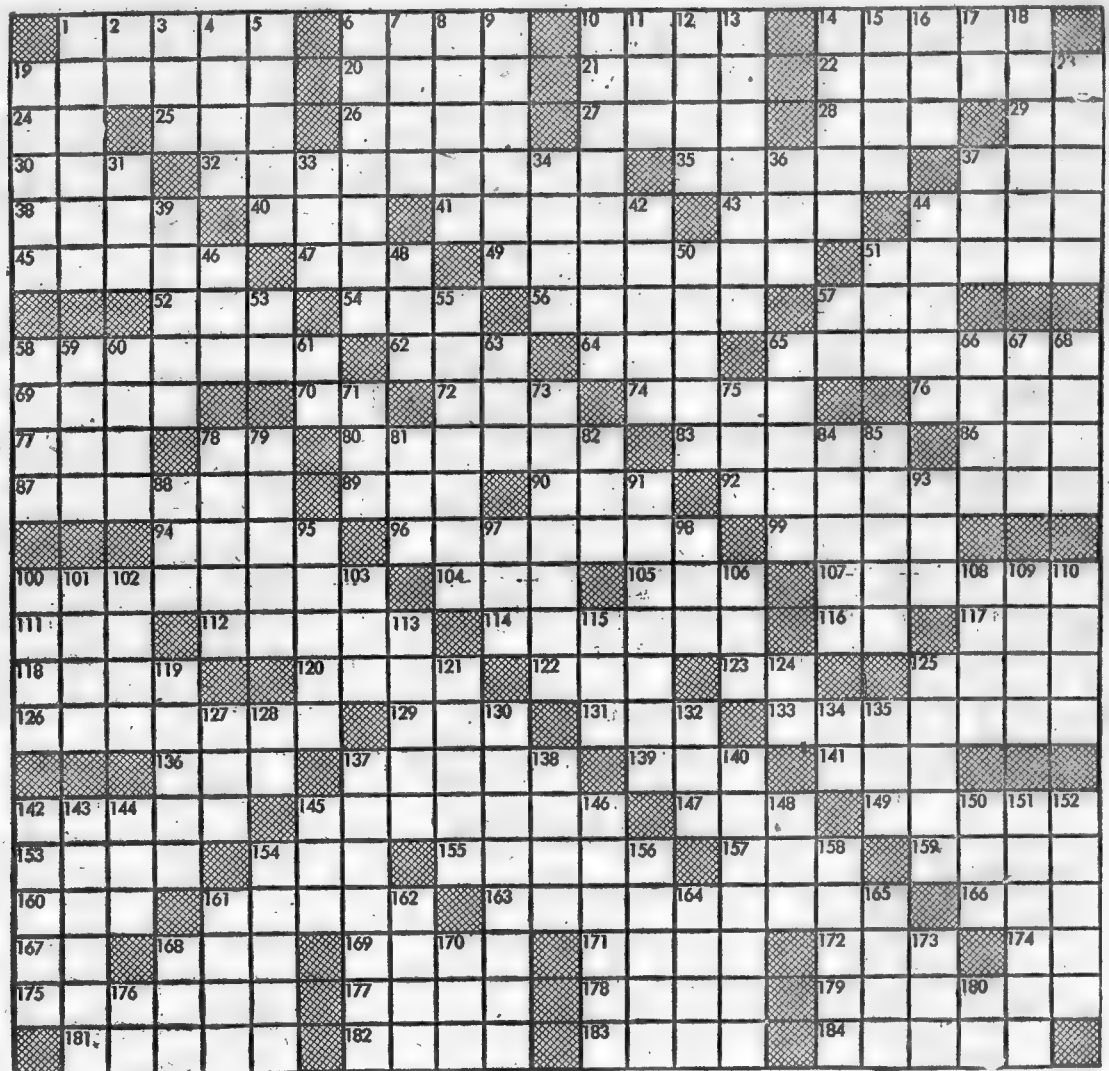
grain and suet and fat scraps.

The hibernators are denned up, unconscious in deep, death-like sleep. Yet they breathe and

the pulse beats, the current of life still flows through little brains, though they are not aware of it. Chemical and physiological changes are happening to them, necessary for the rehabilitation of little furred bodies in the Spring. Three

months hence moles, gophers, hedgehogs, badgers, mice, and other slumberers will venture from holes and strawstacks, weak and ravenous, to sniff the air and blink at the new bright light, to decide if this is the day to emerge and forage for a meal.

OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE





**STOP COUGH
COLDS MISERY**

Check it at once with

**DIANA
DROPS**

known across Canada for stubborn COUGH due to colds, nasal catarrh, cold in the chest, helps relieve sore throat, asthma, bronchitis, also very helpful as throat gargle, earache and other uses winter and summer. No other cough remedy like it. Price only \$1.25 at all drug stores in Canada.

**MOVING? Be Sure To Notify
the FARM AND RANCH**



Latvian Bible

To the Editor:

It could be that you have some readers who are from Latvia. Would any of them, I wonder, be able to tell me where I can obtain a Bible in the Latvian language. It is wanted for an elderly Latvian woman — a grandmother, whose knowledge of English, even as to speaking it, is very limited. She can read and write Latvian, and told me she once had a Latvian Bible,

but gave it to her brother, before coming to this country. She greatly desires to get another, and if any of your readers can and will inform me as to where I can obtain one of these Bibles, it will be conferring some pleasure on one, who heretofore has been having a troubled and lonely life.

Percy L. Owen.

R.R. 1, Comox, B.C.

Favors holidays

To the Editor:

In reply to Louise Lake, "Our summer vacations start much too soon."

Children attending school are supposed to have a full time or major occupation—"a student." Summer vacation time was never arranged for a specific area, how would you like to write examinations on some blistering hot breathless day about August 1st? Many a late June day can be uncomfortably warm, but oh, those real August days.

Why should "child labor" be so essential in farm operation anyway? In any other industry children are protected from exploitation by government laws, but not so in farming. An urban "student" may earn a little pin money through light part-time employment but they are not expected or allowed to replace men. Yet on the farms you'll see fathers forcing a ten-hour day's work out of a twelve-year-old child. Yes, and they are the farmers who get ahead. If our industry is so under paid for its production that "child enslavement" is a necessity to progress, it's past time the matter was looked into.

Child welfare authorities do not permit the use of children, in factories, coal mines, and other industries. Yet rural boys and girls of ten years of age are often expected to milk cows, carry heavy feed and water pails to pigs and other stock. Drive tractors with tillage and cutting implements behind them that a fall from the tractor would mean death or maiming for life or to drive five or six horses and horses do run away even the quietest of them at times. Wherein is there equal opportunity?

Mrs. L. L. Newcombe.

Box 62, Clyde, Alta.

Gas and wheat

To the Editor:

The first thing I always read in your paper is the editorials. I enjoy them. I admire your

courage in saying the unpopular thing. Not that I always agree with you, you wouldn't expect that. For the time being I'll pass up your comments on the almost universal desire to live on government cheques, and concentrate on your remarks about our natural resources. You make it very hard for any one to criticize you on that subject, because you have such a low opinion of anybody that cannot see eye to eye with you. I really enjoyed your side-swipe at service club orators, who are usually a very well meaning body of men, even if they do sometimes see "as through a glass darkly."

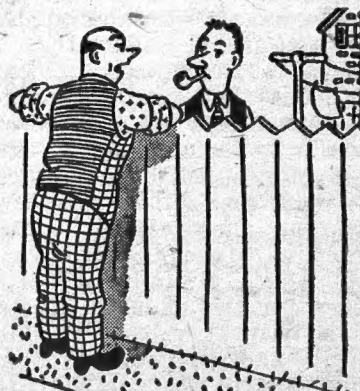
However, I am going to take my courage in both hands and challenge the attitude you take on this matter. Ever since I have been in this country, and that is long enough, Canada has tried to coax outside capital to come in here to develop her resources. That was one excuse of our high tariff. Now foreign capital is pouring into this country and we hold up our hands in horror, we are being so bled of our wealth we say, we are "party with our seed grain." Honestly I can't see any fundamental difference between selling our wheat abroad or our gas. Would you propose that we should hold our wheat until enough people come in to eat it? Do you think that we should act like a dog in a manger? It seems to me that the created wealth of the world flows backwards and forwards like the tides of the ocean and that the principle thing that prevents universal prosperity is the artificial barriers raised by man to dam the natural flow of this tide. However, I may be wrong, but you will have a hard time persuading me that the natural wealth of this world was not put here for the enjoyment and benefit of all mankind. Are we for ever to act like children and our motto to be the old nursery rhyme:

"You play in your garden
And I in mine?"

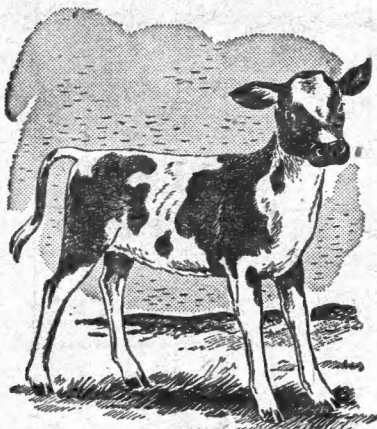
J. W. Gallenhamp.

Bashaw, Alta.

Editor's Note: — Wheat production can go on forever. Natural gas is a wasting asset. Once used, it is gone.



MORE THAN 250,000 Young Calves PROTECTED FROM CALF SCOURS



Since VioBin introduced their famous treatments for both nutritional and infectious Calf Scours, over 250,000 farmers have found them 100% satisfactory.

For Nutritional SCOURS

CALVITA CALF SAVERS

Protect a calf from Nutritional Calf Scours through the dangerous first three weeks of its life. Provide Vitamins A, D and Niacin, in a sealed, readily soluble, easily administered convenient capsule.

21 Doses - \$1.35
105 Doses - 4.80

For Infectious White SCOURS

SKOUR TABS

Combine Sulfa Drugs and Streptomycin. The most effective treatment known for Infectious Scours. Complete treatment package costs only \$1.75, herd size bottle 25 tablets - \$12.00. Positive results are GUARANTEED or your money back!

Available from your Druggist,
Write direct for Literature.

7-52

ST. THOMAS, ONT.

**FARM HEALTH
NEWS!**

EARLY CALF DEATHS NOW ELIMINATED!

Both Nutritional and Infectious Calf Scours can be prevented or effectively treated. There is now a vitamin supplement as well as a sulfa drug—streptomycin treatment available. They are guaranteed to work effectively, or your money back.

ANOTHER DEPENDABLE
VIOBIN
VETERINARY PRODUCT

FREE 3 BIG T & T SEEDS

1 PACKET EACH OF: Comet Midget Mincu RADISH CORN CUCUMBER **SEED DIGEST**

2 BIG CASH CONTESTS

Just clip this advt. and mail with name and address to

T & T SEEDS WINNIPEG, MANITOBA DEPT.

Canada's Earliest, Hardest Vegetables, Fruits and Flowers



YOUR GUARANTEE **SMITH'S Gold Seal** **OF QUALITY**

BABY CHICKS **TURKEY POULTS**

Our breeding stock is carefully hand-picked for true-to-breed qualities, stamina, vigor, vitality. This careful selection and modern hatching assures you of Canadian chicks that are strong, healthy, lively, full of pep and resistant to disease. Make SMITH'S "Gold Seal" quality the foundation for bigger poultry profits.

Per 100	Un-sexed.	Sexed Pullets.
White Leghorn		
R.O.P. Sired	\$20.00	\$38.00
New Hampshire		
R.O.P. Sired	21.00	36.00
Hamp.-Leg Cross-bred		
Approved	21.00	38.00
Light Sussex		
Approved	23.00	38.00
New Hampshire		
Approved	20.00	35.00
Approved turkey poult, per 100:		
Bronze \$98.00, Beltsville Whites \$88.00.		

96% accuracy in sexing and 100% live delivery, guaranteed.

Order chicks and poult NOW for preferred delivery date.

SMITH'S CHICKERIES AND TURKEY POULT HATCHERY LTD.
16001-82nd Ave. Edmonton Phone 32844

RAISE TURKEYS THE NEW WAY!
Write for free information explaining how to make up to \$3000 in your own back yard. Address: **NATIONAL TURKEY INSTITUTE**, Dept. 182, Columbus, Kansas

MEN PAST 40
Men afflicted with Bladder Trouble, Getting Up Nights, Pains in Back, Hips, Legs, Nervousness, Dizziness, Physical Inability and General Impotency send for our amazing **FREE BOOK** that tells how you may correct these conditions and have new health and Zest in Life. Write today. No Obligation.
Excelsior Institute, Dept. 3901, Excelsior Springs, Mo.

Photographs, Cards, Passes, Newspaper Clippings, Etc.

Preserved Permanently

By being sealed between 2 pieces of crystal clear Plastic. Costs only 2c per square inch. For further information and free sample write—

E. P. NOVELTY CO.
P.O. Box 515, Winnipeg, Man.

RUPTURED?

Advanced method has helped thousands. No leg straps. No elastic. No Plasters. No pressure on hips or spine. Flexo pad. Entirely different. Very light. **INEXPENSIVE**. Write for information and trial.

SMITH MANUFACTURING COMPANY
Est'd 1893 DEPT. D98 PRESTON, ONTARIO

SMITH'S MOTHER BROODER
NATURE \$4.95
Plans & Heater PREPAID

OVER 250,000 USERS U.S.—CANADA
Takes place of \$50 brooder house and \$10 brooder. Each unit broods successfully up to 150 chicks 6 to 8 weeks on one gallon kerosene a week. Easy to clean. Sanitary. No crowding or piling up. Requires amazingly little attention—no more getting up nights to see if chicks are safe. Built at home easily, quickly from simple pictures drawn especially to simplify it for women or average boy. Use scrap lumber, old packing cases, or new lumber if desired.

J. A. SMITH CO.,
Dept. 30-A, St. Thomas, Ontario

ALBERTA'S LARGEST HATCHERY

STEWART'S
R.O.P. Sired **CHICKS**

Canadian R.O.P. Sired White Leghorns, Barred Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, New Hampshires, White Rocks, Light Sussex, Leghorn-Hampshire Cross, Leghorn-White Rock Cross, Hampshire-Sussex Cross and Hampshire-Barred Rock Cross.

• Canadian Approved Broad-Breasted Bronze Turkey Poults.

• Pure-bred Pekin Ducklings.

• Pure-bred Toulouse and White Chinese Goslings.

Place your order now. This will give you a preferred delivery date. 100% live arrival guaranteed. Pullets 97% accuracy. Write today for large illustrated catalogue and prices.

STEWART ELECTRIC HATCHERIES

602B - 12th Avenue West, Calgary, Alta.

NOW is a Good Time to change to Jerseys...

At current beef prices, sale of a few cull grades will give you a good start in pure-bred Jerseys! Consult Western Fieldman Oliver Evans, Chilliwack, B.C., or

THE CANADIAN JERSEY CATTLE CLUB

290 Lawrence Ave. W., Toronto, Ont.



LELAND ELECTRIC MOTORS

Repairs to All Makes of Motors.

DOMESTIC WATER SYSTEMS

114 - 6th AVE. WEST,
29494 CALGARY 21898

Itch...Itch...Itch

I Was Nearly Crazy

Until I discovered Dr. D. D. Dennis' amazing fast relief—D. D. Prescription. World popular, this pure, cooling, liquid medication speeds peace and comfort from cruel itching caused by eczema, pimples, rashes, athlete's foot and other itch troubles. Trial bottle, 35c. Greaseless. First use soothes, checks raw red itch or money back. Ask druggist for D. D. Prescription (ordinary or extra strength).

DOES THIS MEAN ANYTHING TO YOU?

This year we purchased 4,046 R.O.P. wing-banded, pedigreed cockerels, 1,793 current entry cockerels and 805 R.O.P. current entry pullets to use in our breeding flocks. We are sure you will agree with us that this R.O.P. breeding will increase the egg production of our 1952 pullets and improve our cockerel chicks for broilers and roasters. Don't be penny wise and pound foolish, buy chicks with genuine breeding back of them, they may cost a penny per chick more, but the pullets will make you dollars more in the laying pen, and the cockerels will make better broilers and roasters. All popular pure breeds and cross breeds to choose from. Also turkey poult, Older pullets. Free catalogue.

TWEDDLE CHICK HATCHERIES LIMITED
FERGUS ONTARIO



With every order of 100 or more chicks, we will mail you our Service bulletins, Descriptive folder, Illustration of the Anatomy of the hen, also three separate illustrations of the Digestive, Reproductive and Respiratory systems, all in natural color printed on good quality, high-gloss paper and neatly filed in a loose leaf binder for future reference. If you do not consider this information worth \$25.00 from an educational point of view we will refund your money.

SKOOKUM

R.O.P. Sired CHICKS

in the following breeds:

Leghorns, Hampshires, Barred Rocks, White Rocks, Leghorn-Hampshire and White Rock-Hampshire Crosses.

Also SKOOKUM - Canadian Approved. Light Sussex and Austro-White Crosses.

BOLIVAR HATCHERIES LTD.

Box 860, New Westminster, B.C.

Forty years at your service. No business can survive this length of time without giving better than average satisfaction.

Resolutions Can Be Fun

GEORGE M. COHAN may have saluted the great American custom of breaking New Year's resolutions, but Ernestine Evans assures us that around the turn of the century her family played the game of resolutions very seriously and for keeps.

The game was invented by the family's Aunt Callie whose dinners were out-of-this-world, and if you were invited to New Year's dinner, you automatically were invited to dinner on April 1. There was one qualification, however.

Aunt Callie's guests were required to write out one — just



one — good resolution, seal it in an envelope and deposit it with Aunt Callie.

Then, on April 1, the envelopes were opened and the family, having feasted on their 'second' New Year's dinner, judged just how well the resolutions had been kept.

Typical resolutions covered a wide range of resolves — looking in the dictionary before interrupting conversations, by asking questions, folding one's clothes carefully at night, keeping the kindling box well filled. Aunt Lou's anti-gossip promise, and the elders' promises to read aloud and teach the children to sew.

It was embarrassing to have broken one's resolution before it was read on April 1; thus a lot of good habits were launched, and it was a lot of fun, too.

Answers to Canadian quiz

1. The North-West Mounted Police (established 1873).
2. Because that color was admired by the Canadian Indians.
3. In 1920.
4. The enforcing of the customs and excise Acts.
5. Bytown, until 1854.
6. Ville Marie.
7. Jean Talon who became Intendant or business manager of "New France" in 1665.
8. By asking the King of France to appeal to one thousand and young French women to become the wives of a similar number of unmarried men in "New France". There was an adequate response and these patriotic young people were called "King's girls".
9. He planned and started the construction of a great highway connecting Quebec with Acadia.
10. J. B. Tyrrell.

"Caterpillar"

YOUR

New and Used
Equipment
Headquarters

Caterpillar Diesel D4-44 Tractor

Here's something special! Equipped to do the job you require! Complete with lighting and starting systems, crankcase and track roller guards, front pull hook, a LaPlante Choate bulldozer. Priced right at

\$6,250.00

Caterpillar Diesel D4-44 Tractor

A great buy for the man who needs an all-round worker. Has everything! Fitted with a CATERPILLAR 4A 'dozer', this machine has complete lighting and starting systems, 13" shoes and a No. 44 Hydraulic control. Priced right at

\$6,600.00

Caterpillar Diesel D2-40 Tractor

Can't be beat! A value-packed machine ready to go to work. Has track roller guards and one-way brush-cutter. Price

\$3,000.00

Caterpillar No. 12 Diesel Motor Grader

Here's the machine for any municipality looking for fine equipment. This No. 12 Grader has a steel cab, lights and scarifier. Rear tires are 1300 x 24, fronts 900 x 24. Price

\$14,500.00

Allis-Chalmers HD7 Diesel Tractor

Dozer and winch-equipped, this 63" gauge tractor has crankcase and radiator guards, front pull hook, starting system, 18" grousers. Dozer is a Baker Hydraulic, Winch is a Carco. Price

\$7,800.00

Hystaway for Caterpillar D7 Tractor

This machine is equipped as a dragline and priced for immediate sale at

\$6,600.00

Towner D28 Stubble Plow

One of the famous Towner line! We are offering this fine 7-foot plow at the rock-bottom price of

\$1,402.00

Towner Squadron Disc Harrow

This great tillage implement has cutaway blades, a mechanical hitch, automatic lock and turning chain. In new condition at only

\$1,000.00

Clip this Coupon!

Advertising Manager,
UNION TRACTOR & EQUIPMENT CO. LTD.,
Calgary, Alberta.
Please send me further information.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

UT-1-52

UNION
Tractor
AND EQUIPMENT CO. LTD.
CATERPILLAR DISTRIBUTORS FOR ALBERTA

MORE HORSE-POWER



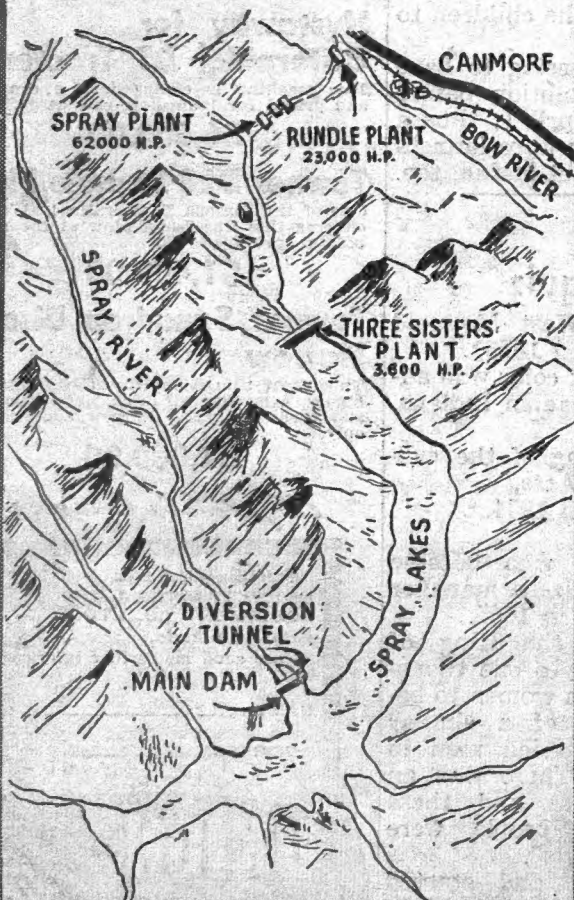
88,600 more Horse-Power to Supply Alberta's Record Breaking Needs!

The completion of the Spray Hydro Electric development gives Alberta more power — more power for the expanding domestic, farm, commercial and industrial markets.

The placing in operation of this plant is further proof of Calgary Power's faith in Alberta's future; and is part of the Company's current \$50,000,000 expansion program.

The financing of this huge development has been accomplished without any cost to the taxpayer. Here again is ample evidence of the ability of any well-managed private enterprise — having the public confidence — to raise the necessary capital under our free democratic system. The result is better living and more opportunity for more people under a system which has already made possible a standard of living second to none.

Calgary
POWER
LTD.

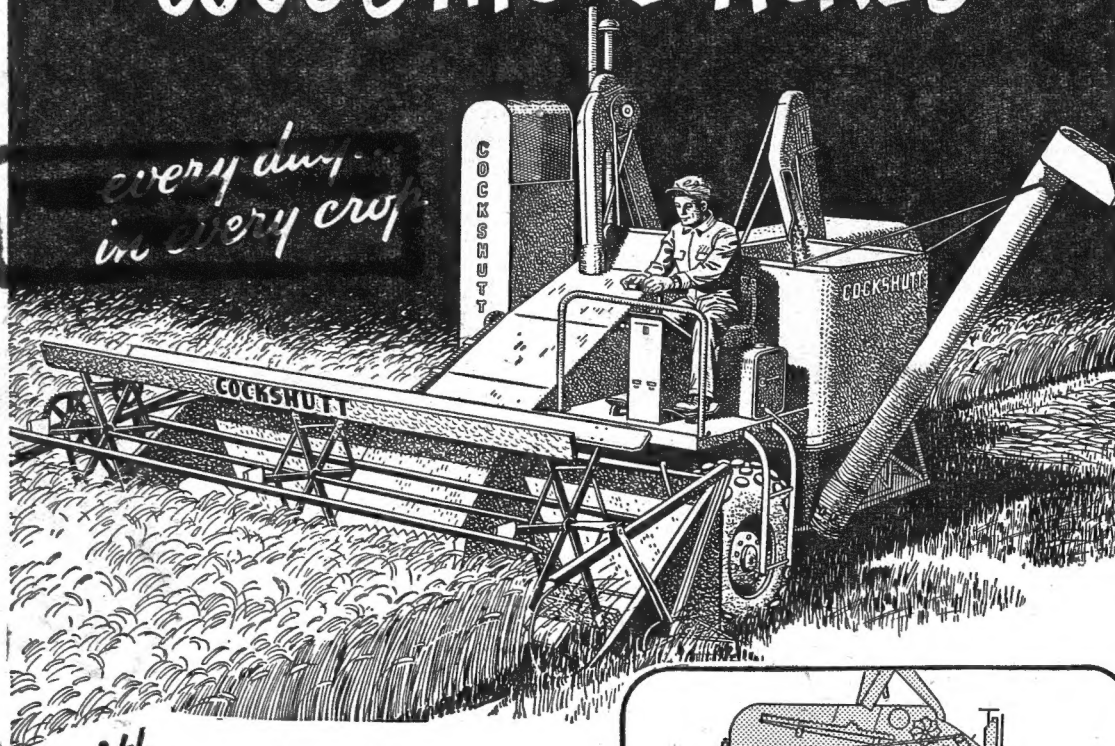




EX LIBRIS
UNIVERSITATIS
ALBERTENSIS

cover MORE ACRES

every day
in every crop

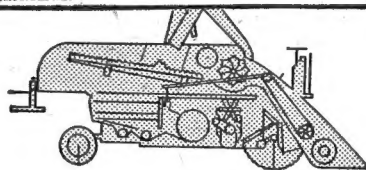


with
**Cockshutt
DRIVE-O-MATIC
Combines**

Here's the great NEW KIND OF COMBINE that "drives like an automobile" . . . gives you ANY GROUND SPEED you need at a mere TOUCH OF YOUR FOOT . . . keeps your combine operating at full capacity in all crop conditions!

With a Cockshutt Combine you combine better! You combine faster! There's no plugging! No overloading! No time lost and no wasted grain! For threshing and separating capacity the DRIVE-O-MATIC is unsurpassed in the entire combine field!

Be wise! Before you buy ANY combine ask your Cockshutt Dealer for a copy of the big new (38 page) illustrated booklet which tells the whole story of this revolutionary NEW HARVESTING MACHINE! Available in two series (SP 132 and SP 137) . . . with choice of 10', 12', and 15' headers.

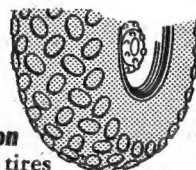


**Exceptional THRESHING and
SEPARATING CAPACITY
saves MORE GRAIN**

**AIRPLANE
TYPE TIRES**

for smoother operation

Massive low pressure tires (1600 x 16) for greater ground contact, absorbs ground shocks, prolongs combine life.



**A SPEED FOR
EVERY NEED**

under your foot

Foot pedal selects ANY forward speed variation you need within ANY gear range of the 4-speed transmission.



• There is a Cockshutt Dealer near your farm.

Keep AHEAD
with

COCKSHUTT



COCKSHUTT
FARM EQUIPMENT

PARTNERS OF THE CANADIAN FARMER FOR 113 YEARS